

# THREE BODIES STILL IN THE FIRE RUINS; SEVEN FIREMEN KILLED BY FALLING WALLS

EXPECT TO MAKE AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE CAUSE OF THE DEATHS."

---Mayor Wells.

## MAYOR WELLS NAMES COMMITTEE TO DISTRIBUTE POST-DISPATCH AND OTHER RELIEF FUNDS

### FUND FOR FAMILIES OF THE DEAD FIREMEN

POST-DISPATCH	\$100.00
E. L. Preetorius and John Schroers for the Westliche Post.	100.00
Mayor Wells	100.00
Isaac H. Lionberger	50.00
Festus J. Wade	50.00
Rothschild Bros. Hat Co.	10.00
Daugherty Bros. Tent and Awning Co.	10.00
Lettsen Cohen	1.00
F. L. S.	25
D. E. S.	25
Total	\$421.50

### MERCHANTS EXCHANGE RAISES \$3020

Seven firemen met a terrible death in the heroic performance of duty in the Chestnut street fire last night. Two of the brave men were slain while working on the fire. Assistant Chief Thierry and three others went to death in the noble order of courageous and generous self-sacrifice, trying to rescue their companions. It was a heart-rending calamity, not surpassed in pathos and high devotion to duty in the glorious history of gallant deeds performed by St. Louis firemen.

One of the men who perished leaves 13 children; another leaves five; all of them left near and dear to no dependent relatives. What shall the people of St. Louis do for the stricken families and dependents of these brave men, bereft at one blow of their dearest ones and of the means of living?

The Post-Dispatch believes there will be a generous response to this question. We believe that the people of St. Louis will see that the stricken families and dependents are taken care of and that the best memorial that affection and respect can offer will be tendered them.

In appealing to the people to honor their brave dead by helping their surviving families the Post-Dispatch takes pleasure in opening the relief fund with a contribution of \$100. The Post-Dispatch this morning suggested that a committee of citizens be appointed by Mayor Wells, with himself at the head, to receive and distribute the fund according to the needs of the families of the stricken firemen.

Mayor Wells met the suggestion with hearty approval and co-operation. As an evidence of his own deep feeling he subscribed \$100 to the Post-Dispatch fund. He named the following gentlemen to compose, with himself, the committee for the distribution of the fund:

Isaac H. Lionberger, Cyrus P. Walbridge,  
Charles Nagel, L. D. Kingsland,  
O. L. Whitlaw, Rev. James T. Coffey,  
George J. Tansey, Rev. Samuel J. Nicolls.

The mayor said he had not yet apprised the committeemen of their appointment, but he did not doubt that they would cheerfully accept the duty.

The Post-Dispatch will receive and acknowledge all contributions sent to the paper and will turn over the funds to the above committee appointed by Mayor Wells for the purpose of receiving and disbursing this money.

Is there anyone in St. Louis able to give who will not give something to this worthy cause?

### MERCHANTS EXCHANGE RAISES \$3020

Three thousand and twenty dollars were subscribed in three minutes for the families bereft by Tuesday night's fire. The subscriptions were given by members of the St. Louis Exchange at a noon mass meeting.

Because the notice of the meeting was not widely circulated until the noon editions of the afternoon papers appeared the attendance at the citizens' mass meeting on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange, called by President George J. Tansey, was attended mainly by members of the exchange.

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The first subscriber was the president, He gave \$100. A second hundred was given by E. O. Starnard. A third came from William Lepp.

## Two Men Went Down With Falling Floor in Fire at 312-14 Chestnut St. and Four Rescuers Lost Their Lives When the Building Collapsed.

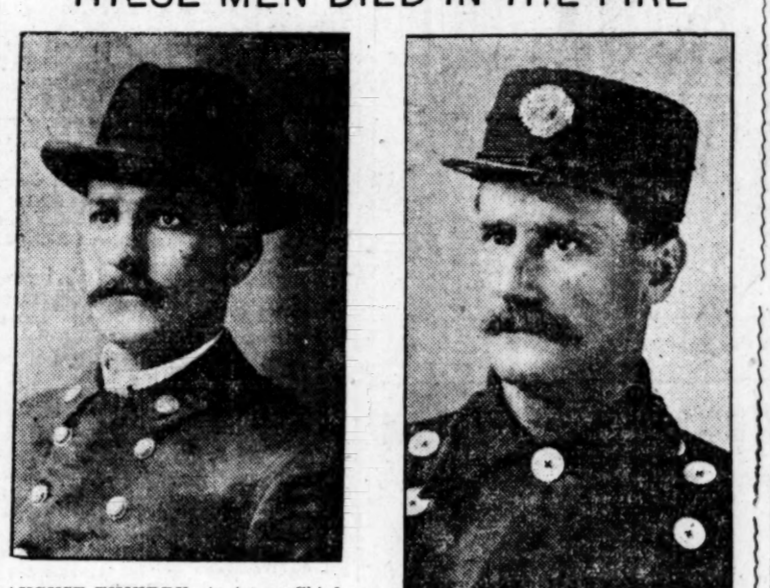
**THE DEAD FIREMEN.**  
AUGUST THIERRY, assistant chief.  
CHARLES KRENNING, No. 12.  
CHARLES WESTENHOF, No. 14.  
MICHAEL A. KEHOE, No. 13.  
FRANKLIN M'BRIDE, No. 8.  
DANIEL W. STEELE, No. 12.  
WILLIAM DUNDON, No. 23.

Seven firemen were killed by the collapsing of the floors and walls of the old four-story brick building at 312-14 Chestnut street Tuesday night.

Two met their death while fighting the fire, a group giving way beneath their feet. Five went to their doom in an effort to rescue their imprisoned comrades, the walls falling in and burying all beneath a mass of bricks and timbers.

Four bodies have been recovered. Three are still in the debris, which is being hauled away by a large force of men.

## THESE MEN DIED IN THE FIRE



AUGUST THIERRY, Assistant Chief.

FRANKLIN M'BRIDE.



MICHAEL J. KEHOE.

DANIEL W. STEELE.

## WAS BUILDING A FIRE TRAP? BY BUILDING COMMISSIONER LONGFELLOW.

The building was a regular fire trap. I looked at it this morning and wondered that such a structure had stood so long. It had never been condemned, however. Three years ago, this winter, there was a fire in it, but I was informed by John H. Randall, then chief inspector of buildings when I went into office, that the damage had been repaired and the building made strong.

### BY MAYOR WELLS.

I have not yet had time to make any inquiry into the responsibility for the death of the members of the fire department in last night's fire. I expect, however, to make an investigation. I was informed last night that the building was condemned 10 years ago. I expect to have the records looked up to ascertain if this is true. I had a conference with Assistant Chief of Police Gillaspay and Fire Chief Swingley early this morning, but it was only to devise ways and means for getting those poor fellows out of the debris as soon as possible. The responsibility was not discussed.

### BY FIRE SECRETARY BEN SWINGLEY.

There was nothing rash in the dash of Assistant Chief Thierry and a squad to save their comrades that were caught when the rear wall fell. It was a noble deed of heroism. There was no warning that the other walls might fall. The collapse came suddenly and unexpectedly. I don't know whether the building had ever been condemned. We don't keep such records in this office.

### BY CHARLES O. BRUNK, CHIEF INSPECTOR.

"The building at 314 Chestnut street was safe until the fire weakened it. There was a fire in the place about three years ago. The building was inspected and repaired according to instructions from the old-fashioned way. It was an old building and constructed in the old-fashioned way, but the joists were strong enough to support it so long as they were not weakened by outside causes.

### BY FIRE CHIEF SWINGLEY.

"I cannot say who or what was responsible for the loss of the firemen's lives," said Chief Swingley to the Post-Dispatch at noon Wednesday. "The building ought not to have given way under the circumstances. I did not know that it was unsafe, and there was nothing to indicate danger. At the total collapse could have been foreseen, I would not have allowed Thierry and the three men with him to go into the building. But nothing of the kind seemed likely."

The three men first in the building were not sent there by me. A foreman has the authority to go wherever he thinks a line is needed, and I suppose Steele went on his own responsibility, taking the other two with him. No danger was apparent to anybody.

"I knew nothing of the building's condition, and the only way I can judge of it now is that the building fell when the fire had affected only the two upper floors."

4:30 o'clock.  
The excavators who recovered the dead bodies believe that the two, who were the victims of the first accident, must have been on the third floor with their line of hose, and that the floor fell through to the second. At the time of the collapse, the entire building it is believed that they were on the second floor, covered with the debris from the floor above. The falling walls and upper floors then forced them into the basement, which was filled with debris for several feet under their bodies. The first body found, that of Dundon, at 1 o'clock, was farther to the front, indicating that the five rescuers had not reached their two buried comrades.

As Assistant Chief Thierry was believed to have been in the lead, the rescuers continued the hunt for his body near the place where the bodies of Steele and Kehoe had been discovered.

## LARGE BRIBES OFFERED FOR THE GARBAGE CONTRACT

## Drs. Murrell and Chapman Admit Having Rejected Offers of \$2500 Each for Votes in Favor of the Contract--Facts Presented by the Post-Dispatch.

One of the boodle deals under investigation by the grand jury is that of the garbage contract, which was finally made after a long delay at a price double that of the previous year.

The Post-Dispatch has unearthed important facts in connection with the deal and presents them to the grand jury and the public.

An offer of \$2500 each was made to Dr. Albert Merrell and Dr. H. N. Chapman, members of the Board of Health, for their votes approving the contract.

Drs. Merrell and Chapman declare they rejected the offers, but voted for the contract because there was no other way to take care of the city's garbage. Both have testified before the grand jury.

It is understood thoroughly that the sum actually paid for passing the garbage bill through the Municipal Assembly was \$5000.

The go-between in this case is understood to be one of the leading members of the so-called Butler combine in the House of Delegates.

The garbage contract was generally designated as Butler's garbage contract, because of Edward Butler's conspicuous identification with the corporations handling the garbage.

The St. Louis Sanitary Reduction Co. is the corporation holding the contract for the handling of the city's garbage.

The officers of the St. Louis Sanitary Reduction Co. are Chas. F. Herman, president; John Scullin, vice-president; Walter J. Blakely, secretary. The board of directors is composed of the men named with the addition of James Campbell and Howard Blossom.

## CENTRAL TRACTION STILL ON BEFORE THE GRAND JURY OTHER CASES FOLLOW SOON NINETEEN WELL-KNOWN MEN OF ST. LOUIS SUB- PENNAED TO TESTIFY WEDNESDAY.

### WITNESSES SUMMONED BEFORE THE GRAND JURY WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

Alexander Ross, secretary Laclede Gaslight Co.  
Isaac H. Lionberger, Attorney.  
Charles Nagel, former president City Council.  
H. H. Craney, manager Barber Asphalt Paving Co.  
George W. Monks, secretary City Council.  
Charles W. Francis, assistant health commissioner.  
Franklin P. Hunkins, president Thorn & Hunkins Lime and Cement Co.  
Fred G. Uthoff, former member City Council.  
Louis Diekmann, former speaker House of Delegates.  
George W. Baumhoff, former general manager St. Louis Transit Co.  
Paulus Gast, former member City Council.  
Charles Carroll, former member City Council.  
Charles Thuner, former member City Council.  
Edgar Mephum, former member House of Delegates.  
Hiram Lloyd, former speaker House of Delegates.  
A. D. Brown, president Hamilton-Brown Shoes Co.  
John Scullin, capitalist and former street railway magnate.  
Charles Gutke, former member House of Delegates.  
W. H. Jody, former member House of Delegates.

Nineteen citizens of more or less prominence, the majority of them very well known, have been summoned to appear before the grand jury at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Circuit Attorney Folk stated to the Post-Dispatch Wednesday morning that the investigations of the grand jury would be continued "along the same lines" that it has been following the past few days. Many of the names of those subpoenaed give eloquent testimony that the Central Traction bill will be the subject of further consideration by the grand jury Wednesday afternoon.

Fred G. Uthoff, Paulus Gast, Charles Carroll and Charles Thuner were members of the City Council that passed the measure over the mayor's veto. Uthoff is the man who cast the vote that made the bill a law.

The vote on the question of passing the bill in the Council over the mayor's head, as the House had previously done, was up for consideration and only one vote of the number necessary to pass the bill.

Uthoff's name was called. Had he voted "aye" the matter of passing the measure would have been "up to" President Merrell. But Uthoff voted "aye."

Uthoff was a member of the House of Delegates which passed the Central Traction bill. He was an important member of that body and had cast his vote in its favor.

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ing destroys the germs. If city disposal is possible I would say dry the garbage and then offer it for sale. If it does not sell use the dried garbage as fuel with which to dry more. All the Merz process does beyond drying the garbage is to extract the oils, which are valuable and which are harmful to the fertilizing qualities of the product. A new drying process in use in Allegheny City, Pa., is now to be had under a guarantee. There are probably other processes. But there must be time to prepare an ordinance that will guard the interests of the city. President Hornsby of the Council is the chairman of the committee now at work on such an ordinance. I only heard of this new process when the ordinance was before the Assembly.

"One of the things I suggested and which was called to the attention of the mayor, before the ordinance passed, was to leave the matter open so that any one could bid. What we wanted was to dispose of the garbage. We wanted to have it done at the least possible expense. Let anyone haul it away and dispose of it according to his own sweet will. Never mind the process. If health is protected. The mayor thought well of the suggestion, but it was not possible to carry it out."

"You did finally sign the contract?" the doctor was asked.

"I did."

"Did the offer of \$2500 made to you by an interested party have any influence on your signature?"

"None whatever."

"Did it influence Dr. Chapman?"

"I have no reason to think that it did."

"Do you know of any other members of the health board who were offered any sum of money to approve of that contract?"

"I do not. But I do not wish to discuss this phase of the garbage matter now. I don't think I should do so while the grand jury is in session."

### NOT TRYING TO SHIELD.

"Matter of ethics or of law?"

"Not a matter of ethics. I certainly have no desire to shield anyone guilty of wrongdoing, but I do not exactly understand the limitations of my oath before the jury and I am anxious to respect it in spirit as well as in letter. Afterwards I shall have no objection to answering any question that may be asked."

"Where was this offer made, just as a fact and not as a part of any testimony you may have given?"

"I do not feel that I can go into any details."

"Did you go before the grand jury voluntarily?"

"No. Mr. Folk telephoned me and I went down. But I cannot talk any more about this case now. I know the history of garbage reduction. I was one of the experts who went to Detroit and other cities to look into the Merz process before the Noonan administration entered into the first garbage reduction contract. Walbridge was president of the Council and he said to me that he knew nothing about garbage reduction, but would be governed by me. I was not then in the health board. Garbage reduction was in its infancy then. The Merz process was about the only one known. I favored it because it would kill the disease germs. Had there been any other known means of doing that, as there is now, I should have been for any of them. We have got beyond the Merz process now."

### HISTORY OF THE BILL.

Not a half year has gone since the passage of the garbage reduction bill by the Municipal Assembly. By means of this bill the St. Louis Sanitary Co., said to be only another name for Ed Butler, was able to "clinch" St. Louis in its evil-smelling garbage in a contract in which it practically dictated its own terms.

At the time of the passage of the bill it was openly stated in St. Louis by men who were in a position to know that Ed Butler engineered every move in the legislative proceedings in the House of Delegates.

Many members of that body owed their nomination and election to Butler, and many were said to be under financial obligations to him. It has not been publicly stated that actual cash passed between Butler and members of the House of Delegates for that service. Probably it was not necessary.

At all events a bill that with a little manipulation would produce the greatest possible profits whatever concern got the contract for reducing the city's garbage was passed by the Municipal Assembly. The St. Louis Sanitary Co. got the contract. Butler has denied that he is the St. Louis Sanitary Co. That is all.

### FIRE CREATES "CINCH" NO. 2.

After the bill was passed and the contract let the North St. Louis reduction works burned, compelling the hauling of all garbage to the South St. Louis works. The Excelsior Hauling and Transfer Co. (largely Butler) fell into this trap, from which it pulled the tidy sum of \$127,200 annually.

This contract does not expire until 1905, and a clause in the garbage ordinance provides that such facilities as paved streets hauling may be done in the easiest possible manner. The company stated not long ago that it would probably be compelled to raise its rates, as it was not paying dividends. Butler's name does not appear in the directory of this company, but he is believed to be "it."

When the garbage bill, known as Council bill No. 71, was presented to the House of Delegates for consideration last summer, that august body of statesmen, through the influence of their creator, Butler, began to obstruct its passage.

The bill was handled about between House and Council until both it and the patience of the public were torn into tatters. The House resolutely refused to have anything to do with it unless it was framed up to suit Butler.

When Mayor Wells took office last spring he called the attention of the Municipal Assembly to the fact that the garbage reduction contract then in force was about to expire, and suggested that city lawmakers consider the advisability of purchasing the plant and run it for the profit and better service of the city.

### CITY OWNERSHIP KILLED.

Through its sanitary committee the Council took the matter up and endeavored to learn the cost of maintaining the Butler concern. Only Butler knew that cost, and he would not tell. The Council then determined to employ an expert to find out and passed a bill to this effect. The House promptly killed it and with the same blow ended the plan for municipal ownership of the plant.

Through that and succeeding legislation, until a bill favorable to the St. Louis Sanitary Co. was passed, it was thought the fine Italian hand of Col. Butler could be seen by all who were familiar with his political processes.

Members of the House of Delegates openly waited on him.

At least two members of the House of Delegates were said to be in Butler's employ. One of them is said to have been on the sanitary committee. It is alleged that a detail of the working of the

## A WAY TO DISPENSE WITH THE BOODLER.



Gentlemen, put your boodle in your bids; the highest offer obtains the use of St. Louis' streets. We believe that all franchisees for the use of the city's streets should be sold to the highest and best bidder, after due public notice has been given.—Report of the December Grand Jury.

### WARMER WEATHER TOMORROW

Mr. Hyatt Says the Temperature Should Rise to 20 Degrees Above Zero by Morning.

O. Hyatt, Mr. Hyatt!

Today we cannot call you by your title because you've fooled us in a manner vital. You said it would be colder. Now we find it warmer four degrees; and will not it be colder?

We'd have you for to know, sir. You're merely Mr. Hyatt, if you please.

Mr. Hyatt, the weather man, predicted that the temperature would drop slightly by Wednesday morning. Instead, it went up 4 degrees being 4 above zero at 7 o'clock.

The other part of the prediction, the snapping of the cold snap, Mr. Hyatt sticks to. He says that by Thursday morning we should have a temperature of about 20 above, and he stakes his doctorial title upon that forecast.

Mr. Hyatt sees a "low." It is coming this way from the Rocky mountain slope. This is expected to bring the rising temperature.

But then Mr. Hyatt sees a "high" also. This is in the British northwest, where a temperature of 24 below is recorded. It also is moving toward St. Louis.

On account of the "high," Mr. Hyatt says the warmer weather will not continue long.

There is snow in the lake region and the Ohio valley.

"Probably snow" Wednesday night or Thursday is quoted for the St. Louis weather market above par.

### BUTLER ON SUBURBAN CASE

Says Men Called and Told Him "the Boys" Wanted Him to Get Them Half the Money.

This is the story that Ed Butler himself tells of the final act in the suburban case before it went to the grand jury.

"The Thursday evening before the grand jury took up this matter two men came to my house bearing a letter which purported to have been written by Philip Stock to J. J. Merrell. The letter was in effect as follows:

"Come downtown and go with me to the safe deposit company to get some papers."

These men said that 'the boys' wanted to get half the money and ask me to get it for them. I saw Charles H. Turner Friday morning, but he referred me to Mr. Stock. I want to see you on business of considerable importance to you. As it is a secret, suppose we meet tomorrow morning."

After a few minutes' further talk we made an engagement for 9 o'clock Saturday morning. I found that he had gone away, some one else having called for him.

Philip Stock and Ed Butler appeared before the grand jury Saturday.

"What the first questions I was asked were about this letter from Stock to Merrell. It was a great surprise to me. However, I said that I had not heard of the letter, had not seen it and did not have it in my possession."

This is Butler's own statement of his last connection with the suburban scandal when he tried to compromise on behalf of "the boys" for half of the sum in the boxes.

### OWEN HOPPLE SECURES BOND.

Man Indicted in Suburban Case Released Wednesday Morning.

Owen Hopple, indicted for perjury in the suburban case, was released from jail Wednesday morning on bond furnished by Henry Bridgewater, a former saloonkeeper, whose residence is at 284 St. Louis avenue. The bond was for \$1000.

### DIVORCE DEFENDANT FAINTED

Mrs. Inez Smith Was Weakened by Ordeal of Fifty Minutes of Cross-Examination.

Mrs. Inez M. Smith, defendant in a divorce suit brought by Beverly W. Smith, swooned on the witness stand in Judge Zachritz's division of the Circuit Court Wednesday morning.

The courtroom was filled with witnesses and friends of the litigants and, for a moment, there was confusion among the many women. A recess was hurriedly ordered by the court.

Mrs. Smith is accused by her husband of attempting to take her life when piqued at him. She avers she took this method of avenging his wishes and desires when they were not her own.

The case went on Friday morning, at the adjournment of court, Mrs. Smith fainted.

Wednesday morning she was placed on the stand and, after 50 minutes of severe questioning, suddenly collapsed.

Deputy Sheriff Burns carried her from the room. She remained in bed for 24 hours. With the exception of one attempt at suicide, she denied her husband's allegations.

### BUILDING UNSAFE AT ONE TIME

Two Years Ago Building Commissioner Ordered Iron Supports Put In.

Building Commissioner Charles F. Longfellow arrived at the scene at 9 o'clock with Chief Inspector Charles O. A. Brunk.

"I believe that the roof must have fallen first, and carried the walls with it," said the building commissioner after surveying the wreck from every side.

"The building was being altered two years ago, when I became building commissioner, and the owner had been allowed to remove a vault in the rear. This, the inspectors reported, made the building unsafe, and the owner was then required to put in iron rods to supply the support which had been lost by the removal of the vault. This work was done satisfactorily."

"The building has never been condemned, and was not on the building department books as unsafe."

"Permission to remove the large vault in the center of the building was sought after the incident reported. It is believed that the vault was removed, and the structure would have been dangerous."

"While that by Thursday morning we should have a temperature of about 20 above, and he stakes his doctorial title upon that forecast."

### MR. AND MRS. CABANNE APPEAR

They Testify Before the Grand Jury Against Motorman Praeter, Who Is Charged With Assault.

Mr. and Mrs. "Dotie" Cabanne climbed to the third floor of the Four Courts building Wednesday morning to testify against Motorman Praeter of the Transit

Praeter was held for the grand jury by Judge Ferris of the circuit court, who brought to the Court of Criminal Correction. Conductor Kramer was discharged.

The trip from the Westernland hotel to the Four Courts Wednesday morning occupied about 10 minutes. Cabanne became involved in an argument with an Olive street conductor and the conductor's assistance in passing through the car he struck Mrs. Cabanne. In the struggle, Cabanne and the conductor were injured in the encounter.

### FRED GAUS WANTS HIS LAND

He Conveyed It to His Wife, Thinking Death Imminent, and Then Recovered.

Judge Ferris of the circuit court Wednesday is hearing the suit of Frederick J. Gaus against his wife, Mrs. Gaus, brought to set aside a conveyance of some property.

The parties to the suit are not living together.

The plaintiff claims that by reason of much illness his mind became so impaired that in January, 1901, he thought he was about to die and conveyed certain property to John Wagner, his father-in-law, and his wife.

Mr. Wagner has since died. Contrary to his expectations he recovered his health and Mr. Gaus wants his lands returned to him.

The contention of the defense is that at the time of the transfer Mr. Gaus was of a sound and disposing mind.

### HAZEN SUBMITS HIS REPORT

Pure Water Commission's Conclusions Will Not Be Made Public Until Sent to Assembly.

Allen Hazen of New York, the minority member of the commission appointed by Mayor Wells to investigate the pure water question relative to St. Louis, filed his report with the mayor Wednesday.

Messrs. Benett, Williams of Chicago and George Y. Wagner of Detroit, the majority members of the commission, favor it, is said, the piping of St. Louis water supply from Meramec Springs, which are 90 miles away.

Mr. Hazen, it is understood, favors the filtration of Mississippi river water as the more feasible plan.

Mayor Wells told the Post-Dispatch Wednesday that the reports would not be made public until they should be transmitted to the Municipal Assembly.

"He will hold a conference with the Board of Public Improvements Friday."

"I hardly think I shall transmit the reports to the assembly until next Tuesday," he said.

### TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause. E. W. Grove's signature on every box.

### WALSH ARRESTED FOR PERJURY

He Is Charged With Having Made False Statements in "Bad Jack" Williams' Case.

Michael Walsh was arrested Wednesday morning on a warrant charging him with perjury. The warrant was issued on an indictment found by the December grand jury.

The specific charge is that Walsh perjured himself in his testimony in the cases against "Bad Jack" Williams and others by aiding through it in establishing a claim for Louis Fingerling. Walsh was released on bail, giving his father, Peter Walsh, of a Twelfth street, as surety.

### Wedding Rings (Solid Gold).

Finest quality, \$25.00 to \$200.00. Diamond and sapphire set. Terms a cash, Broadway and Locust.

### SEVEN FIREMEN IS

### NOW THE TOTAL LOSS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

In number, went home after their names had been taken, and new men took their places.

Chief Swingley says that the successive collapses of floor and walls came without warning, and at a time when the fire seemed to have been placed under control.

"To all appearances," said the chief, "there was no danger to the pipemen who went into the upper floors."

"The fire was all on the fourth and fifth floors, and more on the fifth than on the fourth. Under such circumstances no one would expect a building to collapse."

"The three pipemen were there, I suppose, by order of Foreman Steele, Assistant Chief Rucker, who has charge of the downtown district, and myself were in direct command, but neither of us had given these particular men orders to go upstairs, if they had not gone we would probably have directed men to go, for, as I said, there was nothing to indicate danger."

### CHIEF LEARNS OF ACCIDENT.

"With Dan Steele, foreman of No. 12, were Charles Krenning of 12 and Mike Kibos of 12."

"Those of us who were in front of the building heard a crash at the rear, but did not know exactly what had happened until Krenning came running out."

"Krenning ran into Assistant Chief Thierry. He said, 'Chief, the floor fell, and two men on the pipe are covered up.'"

"Give me some men," said Thierry to 'and I'll go back and get them out.'"

"Thierry and I called for men, and as four men came up, Thierry started to lead the way."

"Krenning followed right behind Thierry. Then came Frank McBride and Dundon."

"Wand and Juelich went last. Two minutes later came the crash."

"I never saw a catastrophe come so without warning. I was knocked down by the debris and fell under the water tower. When I got up, half stunned, the building was in ruins, and the only thing that could be done was to put the men at work digging to get out those who were inside."

"None of us knew just how far Thierry and the others had gone, so we could not tell where to look for them."

Chief Swingley was unable to speak without deep emotion of the catastrophe, and

### FIRE BURNED ONLY AN HOUR

Blaze Had Been Subdued When the Collapse of the Walls Came.

The alarm for the fire struck at 7:57. The companies in the neighborhood of the box from which it came responded. Learning that the flames had gained good headway in the factory of the American Tent and Awning Co., where there was a large supply of inflammable material, Assistant Chief August Thierry ordered a second alarm to be turned in.

### GENERAL ALARM ORDERED.

When the reinforcements that this alarm warned arrived on the scene he still thought the struggle was unequal and that the entire available strength of the department was needed to subdue the fire and the third and general alarm was ordered.

This summoned Chief Swingley to the scene.

The fire had been discovered by Patrolman Mougher through one of the windows on an upper floor, and it is believed that it started in the factory of the American Tent and Awning Co., which had an office on the second floor, and its works and storage departments on the third and fourth floors.

The flames spread quickly about the upper part of the structure and soon had burst through the roof from the fourth floor.

The department had great trouble at first in forcing water upon the fire. The heat on the floors where the flames raged was so great the men could not enter from the windows. Pipes were extended through the windows, but the firemen could not direct them with much satisfaction from the outside.

Not until firemen climbed to the roof of a building across the alley did the battle with the flames become effective. From that position they drenched the burning floors and the streams of water thrown from the steams made good progress.

It soon became evident that the fire would be prevented from extending farther than the building in which it had started. Spreading of the flames had been greatly feared at first, as the structures in the neighborhood were of a similar character and inflammable.

Among the buildings that were endangered was the Merchants' Exchange.

The Platters' Hotel was less than 20 feet away, and while the fire could not affect it, its guests were greatly excited by it.

The temperature was below zero, and the firemen suffered terribly while they worked, especially after the flames began to recede and die out.

### WATER TURNED TO ICE.

The water was turned into ice nearly as fast as it was discharged from the hose pipes, except when it fell in the neighborhood of the fire, which every moment became smaller.

As the victory of the firemen began to appear secure, the flames began to play hide-and-seek in the building. Subdued in one portion, they broke out afresh in another.

It was this condition that led to the terrible tragedy that followed.

Several pipemen entered the building to drench these flickering blazes.

The building had stood many years and was weak from age. The water with which it had been flooded from top to bottom had loosened its joints and soaked its walls. Water stood deep in its basement and undermined its foundation.

When the pipemen entered the walls were already tottering, but there was no warning of their condition.

Hardly had the firemen disappeared in the building when the spectators saw with horror that the south wall was swaying.

They shouted a warning to the men in the building, but what they said became indistinct in the tumult that reigned.

In another instant the swaying wall broke and the debris fell into the building.

Assistant Chief Thierry, who had witnessed the tragedy, hurriedly made up a rescue party.

"Three of these pipemen must be under that debris," he said, "for my orders were that they attack the fire from that side."

He headed the rescuers, who were volunteers, and belonged to different companies.

The little party disappeared in the building. It had been gone but a moment when all the walls of the building began to totter under their weight.

Again was there a cry of warning from

## Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

25% to 40% Less than former prices.

In order to make room for new Spring goods, now in transit, we have selected from regular stock about 175 Boys' All-Wool Suits and Overcoats and marked them as follows:

Suits.	Size 8 to 16.	Overcoats.	Size 8 to 12.
Sailor Blouse, Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits, made of fine all-wool Serges and Fancy Cheviots.		Russian Style, made of Cheviot, in shades of Oxford gray, blue and brown, also fancy plaids.	
\$4.00 \$4.75 \$5.00.		\$3.95 \$5.00 \$6.00 \$6.50.	
Were \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50.		Were \$6.50, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$10.00.	

## SOROSIS

TRADE MARK

The Best Shoe for Women.

Our Rough Rider or Tramping Boot is made from fine tough specially tanned Calfskin, is practically waterproof and particularly adapted for midwinter and early Spring wear.

\$3.50 per pair.

Sold in St. Louis exclusively by

Long & Wadsworth & Barney

BROADWAY, OLIVE AND LOCUST STREETS.

the spectators and again was it drowned in the tumult.

From tottering, the walls began to rock. Suddenly one bulged at the bottom, bent inward at the center and broke at the top.

Then the whole building collapsed, the debris falling across Chestnut street, and as well upon the site of the building.

William O'Donnell, John Pucell and William O'Connell of Salvage Corps No. 1 were covering material with tarpaulins on an upper floor when the wall started to fall. They were carried outward with it and landed safely in the street.

### SAVED HIS LIFE ON BANISTER.

William Wann foreman of Engine Company No. 12, was on the second floor when the falling plaster warned him of it and he slipped down the banister to the first floor and ran into the street.

Patrick F. McCarthy and William Juelich, who were about to enter the building to assist in the rescue of their comrades, were struck by falling debris and severely injured.

When the building fell all the light circuits in the neighborhood were cut and darkness was added to the horror of the scene. The debris had smothered what little fire remained in the building just before the collapse.

Chief Swingley ordered his men from their pipes and engines and put them to work digging in the debris for the men who had been caught.

How many were in the ruins was not known. Fifteen persons were known to be in the building when it collapsed. Only a roll call could tell how many had escaped. Darkness handicapped the rescuers in their work. The groans of their comrades in the debris were their guides.

Soon Manager William Garon of the Grand Opera House sent calcium lights to the scene at the solicitation of Assistant Chief of Detectives James H. Smith.

These illuminated the ruins with ghastly rays and supplied a fitting color for the scene.

The ice on the ruins became thicker every minute and the rescuers could only move the debris with picks and crowbars.

They were numbed by the intense cold as they worked, but did not halt in their efforts to give aid to their comrades.

Delegate Otto Karbe telephoned to Mayor Wells at 11 o'clock, asking that permission be given Chief Swingley to employ men to aid in the rescue systematically. This was given.

Sandwiches were sent to the workers from the Platters' Hotel and Manager of the Columbia Theater sent large milk cans filled with coffee.

### RELATIVES LED AWAY.

Wives, children and other relatives of the men buried in the ruins gathered about the scene, made good progress.

It soon became evident that the fire

## ONLY MAN WHO ESCAPED FROM THE BUILDING TELLS STORY OF THE CRASH

William Julich, the last man to speak to Assistant Chief Thiery, says that half a minute before the collapse of the building that officer was apparently not aware that his life was in danger.

Julich was the chief's driver, and during the evening acted as his aid. He went into the building with him on his last trip and was within three feet of him when the avalanche of timbers and debris buried him.

The driver was hurled down a flight of steps into Chestnut street and badly bruised and lacerated about the neck, arms, back and legs. Wednesday morning he was removed from the City Hospital to his home at 1817 Alfred avenue.

This is Julich's story of the death of the chief:

"The chief and I worked in front of the building all evening, at least he did. After blanketing my horse I reported to him and his first order was for 12's to run a line of hose through the back entrance and one through the front. I got that line through while he put one in the front way himself. He sent me on different errands about the fire, but he kept in the street until about half an hour before he was killed.

"We went into the building on the east, and to the rear, where there was some fire. After Chief Thiery satisfied himself that those flames were under control we started back for the street. Going down the stairs we heard a rumble, then a smothered crash.

"The roof's gone in next door, chief," I said.

"Sounds like it," he returned, and we ran down to the street at full speed.

**LEARNED MEN WERE BURIED.**

"On the sidewalk we heard that the roof had carried one or two floors with it, and that some men were caught.

"The chief walked into the street, looked up at the building a moment then started in. It was my duty to be at his heels. As we passed through the doorway into the short vestibule leading to the steps of the awning company establishment, he said:

"If there're any men up here we'll do some good, Billy. We can't let them die."

"He went up the steps two at a time. I came more slowly, and when I reached the top the smoke and seepage of water from overhead was so great that I could not see a thing. As I peered about me out of the darkness came the dull gleam of the lantern, and then in a second I saw Chief Thiery's white coat. He was then within four feet of me.

"The water was pouring from above, and both of us were forced to use extra effort in moving through some of the streams.

"We went as straight as we could due south from the steps for about 15 feet, when by the force of the water on our heads we knew we were directly under an opening.

A few feet farther we came against a pile of debris.

"Some must be here, Billy," shouted the chief. "Lend a hand."

"Slipping his lantern on his arm, he tackled a pile of what we later learned were large sawing frames. These were entwined with timbers, boxes and canvas.

"He passed the frames and rubbish to me and I threw it down the steps into the street. As we worked another fireman joined us. I did not learn who he was, but I think it was poor Crane.

"With this help the chief stationed me on the stairs while he took a position midway between the top and the pile and the third man worked on the debris, passing it to the chief and he giving it to me to throw into the street.

**THEN CAME AN AWFUL CRASH.**

"We worked this way but a few minutes when Chief Thiery came to the head of the stairs and handed over two big iron frames. They were so heavy that I was compelled to go to the top to receive them on my shoulder. I was then within two feet of the chief.

"Found anything?" I asked.

"Not yet," he answered. "You better take these frames to the street."

"All right," I said, then added, "You better look out."

"I'm all right, Billy," he returned.

"As he turned away there came a sharp crack and an awful roar all around us. I saw the chief's light snuffed and the white overcoat go down. Before I could realize what it meant the man who had been working behind us was whirled over me and past me down the stairs, and I went tumbling after him.

"Bricks, dirt and iron were flying in every direction. It seemed to me as if I was being stoned and beaten by a thousand men. When I hit the bottom I remember as I tried to get on my feet I was hit in the back it seemed a dozen times. I fell, but the second effort brought me to my feet, and I started to the sidewalk.

"A wire fell on my arm and shocked me so that I fell from it. Now I was in the street. I attempted to go on. The storm of heavy missiles was still raging. I went a step and then it was dark.

"When I next opened my eyes the first thing I recognized was the green and white lantern of Chief Swingley. It seemed half a block away. Then I realized I was being supported, and by a man in a white coat.

"I thought it was Chief Thiery.

"I thought it had caught you," I said, with my eyes closed.

"It did get Thiery, poor, poor fellow."

"I recognized the voice. It was that of Chief Swingley. I opened my eyes wider. This green and white lantern was at my side.

"The chief called two men, who carried me in a saloon, where the ambulance crewed me."

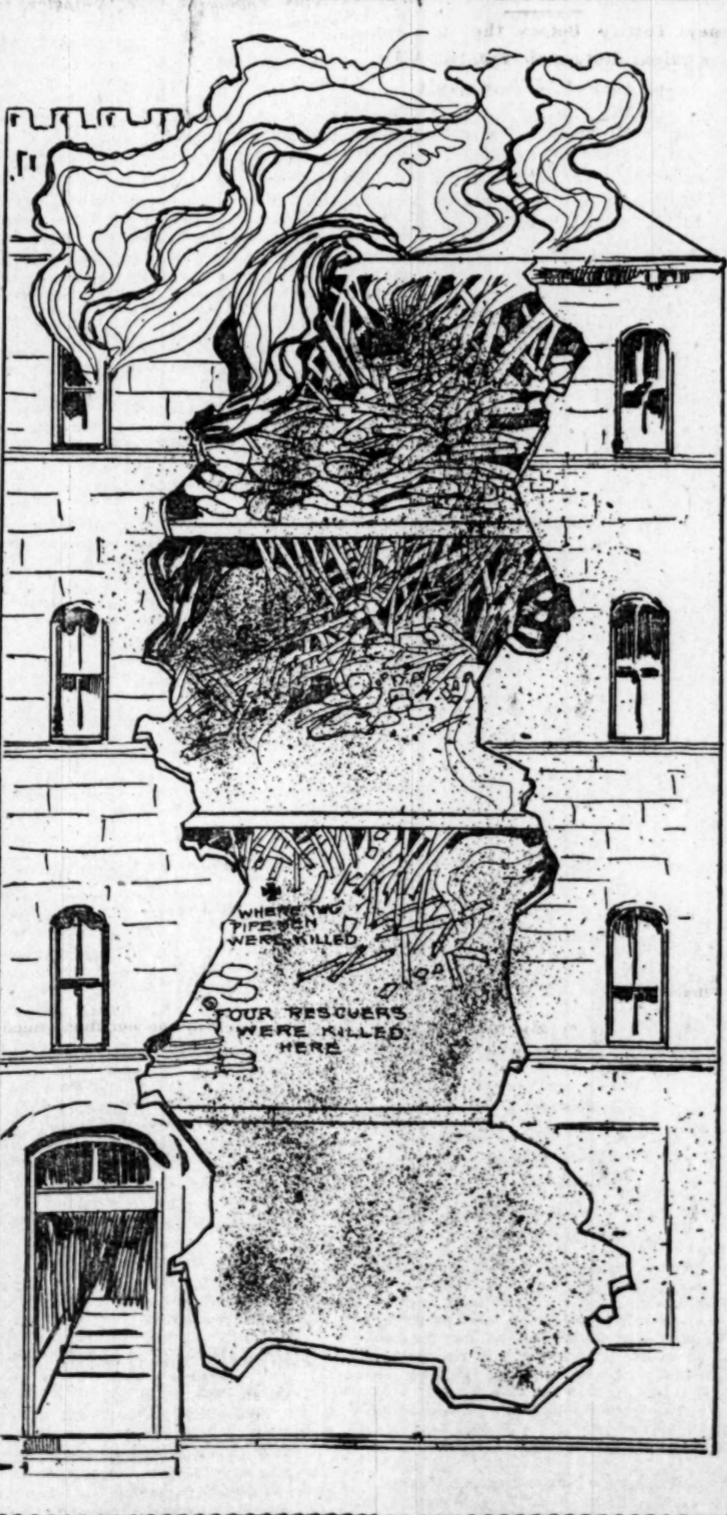
## RUINS OF THE FIRE 312-14 CHESTNUT ST.



LOOKING EAST ON CHESTNUT STREET FROM STEPS OF MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

—Photographed by the Post-Dispatch.

## WHERE THE FIREMEN WERE KILLED



## THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

UNSETTLED.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Unsettled, with probably snow Wednesday night or Thursday; not so cold. Missouri—Partly cloudy Wednesday night and Thursday, with snow flurries; warmer Wednesday night and Thursday; variable winds. Kansas—Partly cloudy Wednesday night and Thursday, with snow flurries; warmer Wednesday night and Thursday; variable winds. Arkansas—Wednesday night and Thursday, snow; warmer.

night and Thursday, with probably snow flurries; rising temperature; variable winds.

South Dakota—Snow flurries Wednesday night; Thursday, probably fair and colder; variable winds.

Nebraska—Snow flurries Wednesday night, with warmer in east; Thursday, partly cloudy, with cold in west; variable winds.

Kansas—Partly cloudy Wednesday night and Thursday, with snow flurries; warmer Wednesday night and Thursday; variable winds.

Arkansas—Wednesday night and Thursday, snow; warmer.

## WORD PICTURE OF THE CATASTROPHE BY A POST-DISPATCH REPORTER WHO WITNESSED THE COLLAPSE

It looked like a very ordinary fire at 8:30 o'clock, with no cause for apprehension. Shortly before that time the rear portion of the fourth floor was blazing, and the roof had caught. Flames were pouring out of the windows on the south side of the building, but in less than 10 minutes they were conquered by a stream of water thrown into the fourth floor from the corresponding floor of the building on the north. The water would come through the flames that poured from the south side windows in giant puffs of steam. In a short time the flames died down and were extinguished.

Then the glare of flames shone through the windows of the top story on the Chestnut street side, and little tongues of fire licked their way up to the cornice, which was blazing in spots. Still, at that time, it was by no means a doomed building. The spectators commented on the fact that the fire department now had it well under control.

Several streams of water were being poured into the fire from the north and west sides from the windows of nearby buildings. The water tower stood against the curb on the opposite side of Chestnut street, and an ineffective stream of water was being thrown against the front of the building from the Siamese nozzle. It lacked power to carry. In the middle of the street was a ladder truck. At the northeast corner of the building and close to the curb stood a fire engine working furiously, filling the whole street with smoke and sparks. The aerial ladder was raised in the middle of the street and a fireman climbed slowly to the top of it, dragging a pipe up with him. When he got to the very top and was on a level with the windows of the top floor he waved his arm and a stream of water shot from the hose into the building. This was the lay of the land two or three minutes before the heap of rotten brick and mortar collapsed.

### The Broken Hose—

An incident in front of the building and near the curb on the east side of the street a coupling broke in a line of hose stretched along the street, and so powerful was the flow of water from it that it began to thrash around from its base, throwing a stream in a circle horizontally and about knee high. The crowd of policemen, reporters and spectators who had been standing on the sidewalk looking up at the burning building fell before it to places of safety. Some ran up the street, some down, all got out of the way of the stream. So great was its force that it had struck a man at so short a distance it would have knocked him down and fumbled him about and probably injured him severely.

The hose seemed alive. It was whipping here and there, up and down and around furiously. Now it would belch half a ton of water against the windows and into the offices in the Merchants' Exchange. Circling about it would send a stream down the street. Then suddenly veering it would shoot a straight line of water up the sidewalk to the north.

As soon as it began to thrash about a fireman ran from the direction of the building and tackled it. He wrestled with it and it threw and beat him about as a powerful man who handles a boy. He would grasp it and it would toss him aside. Round and round he went after it, sticking to it manfully. Once he fell on it, but it wriggled from under him like a huge serpent, and swinging around in its tortuous circle, hit him a clip that brought him to his feet, rubbing his leg. Then he went after it again. It was like a fight between a monster that belched a powerful stream of water and a more manly one could but admire the man's persistence in the unequal fight.

It was intensely exciting and was watched by a crowd of men who covered the broad flight of steps leading into the Merchants' Exchange, well out of the water. Excitement and curiosity were the only motives that kept them there. The man who was fighting the hose and capturing it, absorbed every mind, and the fire in the building on the other side of the narrow street was totally forgotten.

In a few moments other firemen ran out and tried to catch the runaway hose. They got it cornered against the curb, and three or four men fell on it bodily and held it down, and two or three others held on to it further back. Fire Chief Swingley had come up by this time, and was standing over the men. From his gestures he was evidently directing them what to do.

Seeing that the water-belching monster had been captured I left the steps to get a nearer view of what the men were doing with the conquered thing. The other men on the steps stood where they were, laughing over and talking about the incident.

I walked down the sidewalk, on which the water had frozen into a glaze of ice, picking my way carefully, until I was within ten feet of where the men were holding down the hose. There I stood looking at them for a moment. Then I turned toward the burning building. I was directly opposite the center of it. I glanced up. The flames had died out in the windows. The man on the aerial ladder was climbing slowly down and was already half way. "Fire's down" I thought. I was laughing inwardly at the time the fireman had had with the recalcitrant hose and looking idly about.

### A Rumble Like Thunder Then an Awful Crash.

Suddenly I heard a crack. It was long drawn and sounded like the crack of thunder that occurs simultaneously with a flash of lightning, although it was not of so short a duration. I knew instantly what it meant. The building was collapsing. In the same instant I observed the fireman on the aerial ladder slide down like a flash. The man at the nozzle fell off the water tower truck. I saw the first story of the building shoot out toward me. I tried to get myself into locomotion but my feet slipped. I planted them, firmly, like one starting a run on ice, knowing that once I got started I could run fast enough. All this occurred in less than a second. I had just got under way when the bricks began to come. One hit me on the calf of the leg, but it did not hurt. I thought of the stairway. I expected the whole front wall to follow the first story and expected to be buried beneath the pile of brick, which I knew would completely block the street. I thought, "Well, this is the time I get it!" and several other things of a personal nature.

I felt myself getting under way when a brick struck me on the calf of the leg, and bricks were striking the water tower truck and bounding off and striking the sidewalk with a plop. I had run about six feet when there came a prolonged roar, mingled with the crashing, ripping sound of

rending timbers. I was running for the stairway I had not long since forsaken. I hoped I would get there, but I did not think I would. The roar continued to reverberate for several seconds. Immediately following the roar was a cloud of mortar dust so impenetrable that before I reached the stairway I could see nothing. I knew instinctively when I got there, and caught at the corner of the balustrade and swung myself around and up the steps. Hands of men grasped me and pulled me in. Afterwards I measured the distance I had run. It was 15 feet. I mention these personal experiences only to show how awfully sudden and how almost instantaneous was the collapse of the building and its utter unexpectedness.

On the steps men were struggling to get into the building through a pair of swinging doors to get away from the stifling dust, but they got in the way of one another and blocked the doors so that none got in.

### Building Collapsed Like a Child's House of Blocks.

Through the impenetrable fog of mortar dust, hoarse cries could be heard in the street of firemen calling to one another and chiefs summoning their men back to their work. For several minutes nothing could be seen. Then the wind down the street drove the dust away and by the dim light of the firemen's lanterns the heap of bricks and broken timbers could be seen where only a few seconds before had been a four-story building. It was exactly like the collapse of a child's block house when it kicks away the lowest layer. It tumbled upon itself. It was as if the building had been built of bricks laid upon one another without any adhesive substance to hold them together. To the layman the walls of the building were not tied together in any way.

In the street men ventured forth when they saw that there was nothing more to fall. But they scampered away again when the engine over near the building, battered and broken and leaking steam, puffing and groaning and hissing, began to act ominously. A fireman ran in and shut off the steam and they ventured forth again.

For a time not much was said by any one. All knew that several firemen must be buried in the wreck and the horror of the thing kept them silent. When they found tongues they waxed indignant. Following are a few of the expressions I heard as I remember them:

"The man who built that rotten shell should be indicted."

"It was made of mud."

"The mortar is as soft as sand," said a man picking up a brick and crumbling the mortar between his fingers as if it had been sand.

"A dozen men could have pushed it over."

"That's the kind of stuff the building department should condemn and pull down."

But underneath the indignation there was a great pity for the men who were buried beneath the debris.

### Firemen and Spectators to the Rescue.

For a time the firemen seemed stunned by the horror of the thing. But the chiefs, lantern in hand, climbed up into the ruins and the men followed. Then began the desperate work of rescue. They dug into the mass of bricks and iron and splintered wood like madmen, throwing the debris out of the street and hauling out large pieces of metal and big timbers with ropes. Volunteers from the crowd of spectators hitched ropes to the fire trucks in the street and hauled them out of the way. The search for the dead or dying was pursued with an untiring intensity.

The men were literally caked in ice, and their heavy garments impeded their action. I saw one man, stripped to his undergarments, his legs glazed as if with tiling, working like a beaver, digging into the ruins with his bare hands.

One of the men whom I had seen wrestling with the hose was carried away up the sidewalk, feet foremost, by four men. The falling bricks had reached him. The others were buried beneath tons of brick.

In a half hour two shafts of bright white calcium light were turned on the ruins, and the full extent of the rotten ruins could be seen. It was another example of the Budenz method of building.

It is probable that no one knows the exact time it took the building to become an utter ruin from the time of the first crack until it lay in a heap, but, according to my calculation, it all occurred in the space of time necessary for me to run 10 feet.

### Removal.

City ticket and freight office of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, now located at 520 Olive street.

### Subtle Mr. Gray.

From the Boston Transcript. "I regard my COLD CURE as more valuable than a life insurance policy. It not only cures colds in the head, colds in the lungs, colds in the bones, but it wards off dangerous diseases, such as grippe, diphtheria, pneumonia, and consumption.—MUNYON.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedsily cures the lungs.

Munyon's Kidney Cure quickly cures pain in the back, loss of vision, and all forms of kidney disease.

Munyon's Stomach Cure stops constipation, cures indigestion and stomach trouble.

Munyon's Blood Purifier cures skin diseases, such as eczema, dandruff, and all forms of skin trouble.

Munyon's Lung Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedsily cures the lungs.

Munyon's Kidney Cure quickly cures pain in the back, loss of vision, and all forms of kidney disease.

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## KRENNING FORETOLD HIS DEATH

Charles Krenning, pipeman of No. 12, who was killed by the collapse of the building, foretold his own death during the afternoon.

Krenning left his home, 394A North Twentieth street, at 4:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon to go to his duties.

"He told us before he left," said Mrs. Krenning to the Post-Dispatch, "that he felt something was going to happen. He said he had a premonition that there was going to be a big fire or some other kind of disaster, and that he would be killed."

"He was particularly affectionate all the afternoon. He stayed a little later than usual, and when he went away he kissed me and our little girl several times."

Krenning's wife said to him, after he had eaten supper:

"Charley, you will be late."

"The fireman seemed loth to leave home. He said that he felt as if he would never return."



CHARLES KRENNING.

## BRAVE SHERIFF SHOT BY ROBBERS

THEY HAD DYNAMITED SAFE OF CLARKSVILLE, ARK., BANK.

## THE EXPLOSION AROUSED HIM

He Confronted the Men and Began Firing, but They Killed Him With Winchester.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Feb. 5.—The vault of the bank of Clarksville, Ark., was blown open last night. The robbers secured all the money in the safe and escaped. Sheriff Powers was killed in a fight with the burglars, whom he surprised at work.

There appear to have been from four to six men in the gang. They tied their horses on the outside of the bank and made their way unobserved to the bank, which is situated on the north side of the public square. After raising an entrance they destroyed the safe with dynamite, secured what money was not destroyed and made their way to the street.

There they were confronted by Sheriff Powers, who opened fire upon them. The robbers returned the fire, using revolvers and Winchester. Powers stood his ground and emptied two revolvers before he was killed, although it is believed he was mortally wounded by the first volley from the robbers.

When citizens arrived on the scene a little later, Powers was found and there was no trace of the robbers, except a trail of blood that indicated that the sheriff had wounded one or, perhaps, more of his assailants.

Powers roomed on the second floor of an adjoining building, and had been unable to give the exact amount of plunder secured, but stated that the bank was insured against loss. As late as 11 o'clock today no attempt had been made to capture the robbers, except to wire all adjoining towns to be on the lookout for them.

Powers has been sheriff of Johnson County for 12 years and was known to be a fearless man and a crack shot.

## NO GERMAN FOR THE PRINCE

While in the United States He Will Speak Only English by the Kaiser's Order.

HAMBURG, Feb. 5.—By express direction of the Emperor, Prince Henry will speak

only English while he is in America. The office will not even use German in receiving delegations from German or German-American societies and individuals. The newspapers here profess to be angry at this determination on the part of the prince to drop his mother tongue.

## DROGGED BY LIGHTNING SPEED

Distinguished German Officer Carried Head Downward by Balloon Three Miles in a Minute.

ANTWERP, Feb. 4.—An unmanageable balloon, going at a speed of three miles in a minute, dragged the life out of Lieut. von Siegfried, a distinguished military aviator, who made an ascent at Poissdam, Germany Sunday with the intention of reaching an altitude of 15,000 feet and experimenting in artificial respiration. He expected to land in Hanover, but a strong gale carried him here in five hours. He carried a river shield here, almost touching the masts of the shipping.

## BOY BUILDING.

That Is The Mission of Good Food.

There is an abundance of proof that food can be selected that will build up a brawn as well as body.

One case is that of a boy, and the description is given by his mother. She says, "This particular son has always had a delicate stomach, and when he was an infant had cholera infantum two or three seasons in succession; he was exceedingly hard to raise, and was not well enough to go to school when he became old enough."

The mother says, "Finally we concluded to put him on Grape-Nuts exclusively and see what the food would do for him. We did, and to our great astonishment our boy improved daily. He is now hearty and getting along in school unusually well. He still depends upon Grape-Nuts for a goodly share of his diet."

Whenever children are hungry at bedtime it is always safe to let them eat Grape-Nuts and let them go to bed. I came to know of the value of Grape-Nuts by using it myself, and found that it was unusually well nourished and gained rapidly in strength."

Please do not use my name. By the way, we abandoned coffee in our family several years ago and have always used Postum since. Would as soon have the four barrel empty as be out of Postum. Name can be given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

night and Thursday, with probably snow flurries; rising temperature; variable winds.

South Dakota—Snow flurries Wednesday night; Thursday, probably fair and colder; variable winds.

Nebraska—Snow flurries Wednesday night, with warmer in east; Thursday, partly cloudy, with cold in west; variable winds.

Kansas—Partly cloudy Wednesday night and Thursday, with snow flurries; warmer Wednesday night and Thursday; variable winds.

Arkansas—Wednesday night and Thursday, snow; warmer.

Missouri—Partly cloudy Wednesday night and Thursday, with snow flurries; warmer Wednesday night and Thursday; variable winds.

Illinois and Indiana—Thursdays; warmer.



## NINE LIVES LOST IN ATLANTIC GALE

THE SCHEFF REACHED AT NOON  
BY LIFE SAVERS.

CREW AGREED TO STAY BY SHIP

Only Two of the Men, Who Were Seriously Ill, Left the Vessel Which Seemed Doomed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Nine persons—eight men and a woman—are known to have lost their lives off Fire Island during the 70-mile-an-hour gale of Sunday, and two coal hulks were a total wreck. It is feared that 13 died.

The two vessels are the Antelope and either the Mystic Belle or the Belle of Oregon.  
That one freight barge is still afloat was proved by the sighting of Shinnecock, just before sunset, a drifting coal hulk, with just enough stowage way to enable her to keep a course. She was eight miles off shore, drifting southeast to sea.

The Richmond passed Fire Island just before dark, bound west, looking for her lost barges. When east of Shinnecock she ran into a flurry of snow and was missed the solitary barge, falling off to seaward. The Richmond then put about and headed further out to sea. She should have been taken the barge during the night, if so, she will probably be reported today. The clipper ship L. Scheff did not go to pieces yesterday, as expected, but will scarcely survive the day.

All morning the life savers worked to get lines to her, and about noon, succeeded. When the life savers reached her they found a magnificent ice spectacle. From topmast to stern rail the ship was coated.

Capt. Smith, half dead from exposure and hunger, stood on his swaying gangway and addressed his worn and discouraged crew. He said he wanted to save the cargo for his employers, and asked who would stay and help him.

Every man held up his hand. The captain told the half-frozen life savers that if they did not get medical attention, although the men demurred, leaving the ship, they were lowered over the side in their hammocks and were safely landed. All incoming steamers reported passing wreckage for many miles.

## A TEST EXPERIMENT.

Peculiar Power Possessed by a New Medicine.

Of new discoveries there is no end, but one of the most recent, most remarkable and one which will prove invaluable to thousands of people, is a discovery which it is believed will take the place of all other remedies for the cure of those common and obstinate diseases, dyspepsia and stomach troubles. This discovery is not a loudly advertised, secret patent medicine, but is a scientific combination of wholesome, perfectly harmless vegetable essences, fruit salts, pure pepsin and bismuth.



These remedies are combined in lozenges for pleasant use, and will preserve their good qualities indefinitely, whereas all liquid medicines rapidly lose whatever good qualities they may have had as soon as uncorked and exposed to the air.

This preparation is called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and it is claimed that one of these tablets or lozenges will digest from 300 to 3000 times its own weight of meat, eggs and other wholesome food. And this claim has been proven by actual experiments in the following manner: A hard boiled egg cut into small pieces was placed in a bottle containing warm water heated to 98 degrees (or blood heat), one of these Tablets was then placed in the bottle and the proper temperature maintained for three hours and a half, at the end of which time the egg was as completely digested as it would have been in a healthy stomach.

This experiment was undertaken to demonstrate that what would do in the bottle it would also do in the stomach, hence its unquestionable value in the cure of dyspepsia and weak digestion. Very few people are free from some form of indigestion, but scarcely two will have the same symptoms. Some will suffer most from distress after eating, bloating from gas in the stomach and bowels, others have acid dyspepsia or heartburn, others palpitation or headaches, sleeplessness, pains in chest and tender shoulder blades, extreme nervousness as in nervous dyspepsia, but they all have the same cause, failure to properly digest what is eaten.

The stomach must have rest and assistance, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give it both, by digesting the food for it and in a short time it is restored to its normal action and vigor. At the same time the tablets are so harmless that a child can take them with benefit. This new preparation has already made many astonishing cures, as, for instance, the following:

After using only one package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets I have received such great and unexpected benefit that I wish to express my sincere gratitude. In fact it has been six months since I took the package and I have not had one particle of distress or difficulty since. And all this in the face of the fact that the best doctors I consulted told me my case was Chronic Dyspepsia and absolutely incurable as I had suffered 25 years. I distributed half a dozen packages among my friends here who are very anxious to try this remedy.

MRS. SARAH A. SKELLS.  
Lynville, Jasper Co., Mo.  
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents for full-sized packages. A little book on Stomach Diseases mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

## MORE THAN 500 WEDDING GIFTS

The Whitney-Hay Nuptials  
Thursday, a Notable  
Function.

THE PRESIDENT WILL ATTEND  
TABLE DECORATIONS AT THE  
BREAKFAST WILL BE LILIES.

Magnificent Array of Presents of Most  
Costly Character From Diplomats,  
Officials and Friends of  
the Family.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The wedding of Miss Helen Hay, daughter of the Secretary of State, to Payne Whitney Thursday will be a notable affair in many respects. It parades of the nature of a state affair owing to the fact that the entire diplomatic corps, with whom Miss Hay is a favorite, is deeply interested and will be present at the function.

More Than 500  
Presents Received.

Miss Helen Hay's wedding presents were shown to a few family friends this afternoon. It is the most magnificent collection of gifts ever seen at the capital. Five hundred have already been received and every express delivery brings more.

The most costly gift received is a pearl and diamond necklace and pendant from Col. Oliver Payne. The bridegroom's gift is a diamond dog collar bearing the date of the wedding on an antique clasp.

The secretary of state gave his daughter a diamond tiara of rare workmanship. Mrs. Hay's gift is a silver tea service of Japanese workmanship, each of the 18 pieces being engraved with the name of the bride and the date of the wedding.

William C. Whitney, father of the bridegroom, sent a diamond brooch, a diamond ring and a diamond watch. Mr. Whitney also sent a diamond and ruby brooch. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mather of Cleveland sent a silver and silver toilet set from the Mather children. Mrs. Mather is a sister of Mrs. Hay.

Roosevelt Gift a  
Mahogany Clock.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt have sent a handsome old English clock made of mahogany with a carved and painted interior of different grains and colored mahogany and bronze ornaments. The presents from Secretary Hay's associates in the cabinet are not shown.

From Mr. John D. Reid, a silver dinner service, composed of a center piece and eight dishes.

Gold and silver tea service, with carved rose bowl and six compotes, with center piece of yellow and white cut crystal from Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie.

Diamond ring from Mr. and Mrs. Dimmock of New York.

Antique silver cup from Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hutchinson.

Empire clock from Mr. and Mrs. M. Hanna.

Gold Dresden clock and ornaments from the British ambassador.

Silver flower bowl from the German ambassador.

Wu Ting Fang  
Gave a Bolt of Silk.

Bolt of exquisitely embroidered silk from the Chinese minister.

Pair of cut crystal and silver claret jugs, with twelve glasses of crystal and silver, from Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Jones.

Antique silver fruit basket from Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Mills.

Antique silver salver from Charles Lin-

near.

Bronze Diana, life-size, from Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White.

Russian bronze statue from Admiral and Mrs. Schley.

Silver fruit dish from Senator and Mrs. Hale.

Rare Japanese vases from Senator and Mrs. Lodge.

Three paintings from Walter Paris, the artist.

Oil painting from Dean Sage of Albany.

Silver loving cup from the Yale crew.

Silver loving cup from Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harding Davis.

Five vases from Eugene Hale, Jr.

Gold loving cup from Mr. and Mrs. Charles Markham.

Oil painting from George Holland.

Turquoise and diamond ring from Miss Alice Hay.

From her girl friends in Washington Miss Hay received some exquisite fans, parasols and bits of rare bric-a-brac.

More Gifts  
Come Tomorrow.

The 500 presents already received do not include the great number of gifts from Washington residents. The greater part of these will arrive at the Hay home tomorrow.

All the cabinet officials and most of the diplomats also have withheld their gifts until then.

The wedding decorations at the Hay mansion will be of lilies.

Those who will partake of the breakfast with the bride and bridegroom are the eight ushers, J. C. Waterbury, Gouverneur Morris, Henry Clews, Jr., James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Milton S. Barger, Frederick Kernochan, Hugh D. Scott, John D. McLaughlin and Maj. Charles L. McCauley of this city.

Eugene Hale, Jr., the best man; Miss Alice Hay and Miss Dorothy Whitney, the bridesmaids. Miss Josephine Boardman and Miss Elizabeth Warder, Miss Hay's most intimate friends.

A table will be specially prepared for President and Mrs. Roosevelt, and at it the secretary of state, Miss Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, William C. Whitney and Col. Oliver Payne will sit.

THOS. D. ROBERTSON DEAD.

He Was Founder of One of the First  
Banks in Illinois.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 5.—Thomas D. Robertson, a pioneer banker and lawyer of northern Illinois, is dead, aged 84 years. He was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and in his youth days was interested in the publication of the Mechanics' Magazine with an elder brother. In 1838 he came to America and settled in Winnebago County. One of his first cases as a lawyer was the prosecution of the banditti of the prairie, law breakers who for years overran northern western counties, stealing and murdering.

In 1841 Mr. Robertson, with John A. Holman, opened the first bank in Rockford, an institution of which he was president at the time of his death. He was one of the founders of the Beloit College and Rockford College for Women. His estate is estimated at \$150,000.

St. Leo's Euchre Party.

Fourteen societies in St. Leo's parish have combined to give a great progressive euchre party next Monday night for the benefit of the parish school. The affair will be held in Armory Hall, at Nineteenth and First streets. There will be 100 prizes. The first prize is \$100.

## SECRETARY SHAW WAS BASHFUL

Hesitated at Door on His  
First Cabinet Meeting.

PUTS IN FULL DAY'S WORK  
HE FAVORS DEPOSIT OF SURPLUS  
FUNDS WITH NATIONAL  
BANKS.

To Congressman Sulzer He Writes  
That Interest of \$32,000,000  
Would Have Accrued From  
Such Action.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Secretary Shaw attended his first cabinet meeting today. When he got to the White House he seemed diffident about entering the cabinet room.

"Good morning, Mr. Secretary, walk right in," said Capt. Loeffer, who guards the door.

The door was swung open, but Secretary Shaw hesitated. As Capt. Loeffer opened the latter's bill to deposit government funds at interest in national banks throughout the country. The letter was in answer to one from Mr. Sulzer asking how much in interest the government would have realized had the proposed law been adopted as a part of the national banking law.

Secretary Shaw's first communication of financial legislation was a letter to Representative Sulzer of New York concerning the proposed bill to deposit government funds at interest in national banks throughout the country. The letter was in answer to one from Mr. Sulzer asking how much in interest the government would have realized had the proposed law been adopted as a part of the national banking law.

"If the surplus money in excess of \$50,000,000 working capital had been deposited in clearing house cities in proportion to the relative capital of each bank therein, with no other security than a prior lien upon the bank's assets, the government would have realized 2 per cent upon the funds so deposited. It would have realized \$32,000,000. Aided in this way the banks referred to would have been able to increase credit accommodations to the people in the sum of \$200,000,000.

"The computation was made at the instance of my predecessor one year ago and was based upon quarterly rather than daily balances.

"I think some provision for the deposit of surplus funds belonging to the United States government with national banks upon security other than government bonds would be wise, though I doubt the limitations as to the amount of capital and surplus contained in the bill. I also question the wisdom of mandating provisions for the deposit of surplus funds in the hands of the banks. On the contrary, I think there should be a fair latitude of action.

Authority to act in a given line is generally sufficient."

Removal.  
City ticket and freight office of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, now located at 520 Olive street.

REV. DR. HOYME IS ILL.

He Is the Head of the Norwegian  
Lutheran Church.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Feb. 5.—Rev. Gjermund Hoyme, president of the United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, and one of the most learned of the Scandinavian ministers in this country, is critically ill at his home in this city. He came here in 1880, and was educated in the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1872. Since then he has been devoting his life to religion and has been prominent in the recent work of the Lutheran Church of the United States.

"Boro-Formalin" (Elmer & Amend) as an antiseptic, cleansing mouth and toothwash, is unsurpassed.

HOGG-SWAIN LANDS SOLD.

English Syndicate Gives \$750,000  
Cash and \$3,000,000 in Stock.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Feb. 5.—The papers have been placed on file here in which the Hogg-Swayne syndicate transfers to an English company yet to be formed seven and one-half acres of land in the proven oil field for a consideration of \$150,000 in cash and \$600,000 in stock of the proposed oil company, which is to be organized in England. It is stipulated in the deed that the projected company is to be organized in Great Britain.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's  
Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children.

ANOTHER SKY SCRAPER ERA.

Chicago Council Has Removed the In-  
terdiction on High Buildings.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—The action of the city council in lifting the ban on tall buildings is expected to mark the beginning of the period of the greatest building activity in the history of the city. Structures to cost \$11,250,000 have been planned for construction, and \$4,300,000 is to be put into other downtown buildings in the near future.

## BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

WHO ENDORSE  
PERUNA.



Miss Lenore Allen, 407 Dowell street, San Francisco, Cal., writes:  
"I consider Peruna an infallible remedy for catarrhal diseases. For several years I have been troubled with influenza, especially during our rainy season. I used to catch cold so easily that I was afraid to be out when the weather was the least bit inclement, or in the evening air. But since I have used Peruna I have nothing whatever the matter with me.  
"I am in perfect health, and find that Peruna acts as a tonic, and seems to throw all sickness and disease out of the body. I go anywhere now and in all kinds of weather, seem to have an iron constitution and enjoy life because I enjoy perfect health."

Miss Mattie Douglass, 138 Thomas avenue, Memphis, Tenn., writes:

"From my early womanhood I have been troubled with occasional headaches. I took different powders and drugs, at times getting temporary relief. One of my friends advised me to try Peruna, which I did. I soon found that my general health improved, and my entire system was toned up.

"I felt a buoyancy of body and lightness of mind I had not known before and my headaches have completely disappeared, and I have enjoyed perfect health for over a year. I gladly endorse Peruna."

MATTIE DOUGLASS.  
Women from all parts of the United States and Canada are testifying daily to the virtue of Peruna. Only a few of these letters can ever be published.

Write for a book of testimonials of the cures Peruna has made.

Peruna Makes Clean, Healthy  
Mucous Membranes—Cat-  
arrhal Diseases Disappear  
Permanently.

The mucous membrane is to the inside of the body what the skin is to the outside of the body. It lines every organ, duct and cavity. Catarrhal inflammation attacking one part is liable to spread to other parts. A neglected cold or slight catarrh is often the cause of lingering and dangerous catarrh.

Women are naturally more susceptible to inclemencies of the weather than men. With them a cold is often the starting point of some severe pelvic derangement, causing much pain and suffering.

Every woman needs a remedy upon which she can rely to keep her system fortified against the trying weather of winter and early spring. If Peruna is taken at the first symptom of a cold it will cure it before it develops into some annoying catarrhal derangement.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

ART OF OLD MEXICO  
AND PHILIPPINES

TWO VALUABLE COLLECTIONS FOR  
NATIONAL MUSEUM.

ONE SHOWS SKILL OF ANCIENTS

The Other Is a Complete Collection of  
the Various Swords and Knives  
Used by Filipinos.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The National Museum has received within the past several days, through Prof. Holmes and Beckwith, two collections of more than ordinary interest. The first is a small collection from Mexico and Central America, received from parties employed in that field by the museum.

This collection consists in part of five vases, unearthed from the ruined cities of Mitla, in southern Mexico, and Copan, in Honduras, and according to Prof. Holmes, they are examples of the finest and rarest ware made by the ancient Mixtecs and Zapotecs.

The workmanship on these vases represents the highest degree of skill ever attained by the natives of the Philippine Islands. The vases are made to imitate copper or metal by a peculiar glaze given to the surface of each, and by a series of indentations resembling hammer or repousse metal work. The imitation is so perfect that one has to look twice to discover that the vase, which is very thin and extremely hard, is made of clay.

One of the vases from the ruins of Mitla is modeled in the form of a warrior wearing a headpiece of feathers. It is bright red in color. Another vase of ivory-colored ware is modeled to represent an Indian priest offering a sacrifice. After the vases are altered to represent the same local deity as the red vase, on which appear sculptured in relief, two priests offering sacrifice on an altar. Above them, in the sky evidently, is a house, from an opening in which the head and arm of a god protrude. The hand of the god, clasping a vessel, is extended downward, as though accepting the sacrifice. The last object of this first collection is a small mask, carved out of green jadeite, in the form of a human face and highly polished.

The second collection is a much larger one, and consists of a complete set of all the various kinds of knives, dirks and swords used by the natives of the Philippine Islands. These the museum obtained from a Mr. Harkins, a young Georgian, just returned from the islands, where he served in the army. The museum is, by reason of this purchase, now for the first time in possession of a full set of Filipino weapons.

Each weapon has its peculiar shape, name and use. Some are for slashing, other for decapitating, others for stabbing, while one very peculiar weapon, the "sandak," with a long curved handle of carabao horn that prevents anyone from striking with it, is a purse. Prof. Beckwith being unable to discover for what use it was intended.

The names are curious. For example, there are the knees, the cambong, the pira, the octada and the sandak, and, according to Prof. Beckwith, the forms of these weapons denote the rank of those who carry them.

He says that these weapons are manufactured on the island of Mindanao, and that the classification given them by the Moros is accepted in all the Philippine islands.

Every day and Sunday, too, "The Katy" is a heavy fall in North Part and Rains in the South.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 5.—A snowstorm in north Texas and heavy rains in southern Texas are reported tonight. The fall of snow was very heavy. At Santa Anna there was a blizzard with three and one-half inches of snow.

The snow will be of incalculable benefit to the wheat crop, which was almost a total failure in this state last year.

SNOW SAVES TEXAS WHEAT.

WOMANLY HEALTH

307 Rotger Street, St. Louis, Mo., June 8, 1900.  
I have used your Wine of Cardui treatment and found it helped me ever so much. I have spoken to a great many of my lady friends about Wine of Cardui and they see for themselves how much better I look. I was not able to do anything scarcely for two years until I used your Wine of Cardui and Theodor's Black-Draught.

Mrs. KATIE NETTEVILLE.  
Mrs. Nettevill's letter is printed in this paper today to show distressed women, discouraged in their repeated failures to free themselves from disordered menstruation, bearing-down pains and other attendant ills, that they may find relief in the intelligent use of

WINE OF CARDUI

Many readers of this paper would be shocked to know how few women are really healthy, how few are really equipped physically for the duties that come to them. But it has been shown beyond question that if every sick woman in this city would take Wine of Cardui there would be a great many happier homes here. To women suffering from female troubles Wine of Cardui offers a speedy and permanent cure. Nearly 1,000,000 women have received relief from Wine of Cardui and Mrs. Nettevill's letter shows how they feel about this great medicine. Wine of Cardui is not a strong medicine, but it is a powerful tonic for the female organs. It makes menstruation regular and removes the cause of those terrible dragging pains which make life a torture. Wine of Cardui and its companion medicine, Theodor's Black-Draught, can be secured at any drug store. If you are an earnest seeker for womanly health, relief is within your grasp. Try Wine of Cardui.

## SAVE PAIN! SAVE MONEY!

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain. An acknowledged to be the easiest and best painless extractor in St. Louis.

DO NOT be humbugged by dentists who claim to do painless work; our patented methods are positive. Why take chances with others?  
Established 25 years. All work guaranteed for 15 years.

I had 14 teeth extracted at the National Dental Parlor absolutely without pain.—Mrs. L. M. Gould, 2100 Washington st.

SET OF TEETH.....\$2.00  
Best Teeth (S. S.) \$4  
22k Gold Crowns.....\$3.00  
Bridge Work.....\$2.50  
Guaranteed Painless  
Extraction.....25c  
Gold Fillings.....75c up  
Silver Fillings.....25c

All work done by gentlemanly operators, from 10 to 20 years' experience.  
Our reliability is unquestioned.

This firm is backed by a wealthy corporation and is therefore thoroughly responsible. All work guaranteed for 10 years. German spoken.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.  
Protective guarantee for 15 years with all work. NO CHARGE for extracting when work is ordered. No students.

DR. TARR, Manager. 720 OLIVE STREET.  
National Dental Parlor, ST. LOUIS.  
Open Daily till 9 p. m. Sundays all day.

PURCHASE YOUR  
DIAMONDS  
—FROM—  
F. W. DROSTEN,  
JEWELER,  
Seventh and Pine Streets,  
AND SAVE MONEY.

CHAS. L. BATES, Mgr. Diamond Department  
VACHERON & CONSTANTIN WATCHES.

9 HOURS TO CINCINNATI  
—VIA—  
B. & O. S. W.

TICKET OFFICES: Commercial Bldg., 4th and Olive; Union Station.

AMUSEMENTS.  
OLYMPIC—WED. MAT. TODAY.

Regular Matinee Saturday.  
MARY MANNERING  
In JANICE MEREDITH.

BEGINNING SUNDAY NIGHT  
AND ALL WEEK.  
SEAT SALE STARTS TO-  
MORROW FOR  
MARGUERITA SYLVA

In Willard Spencer's Comedy Opera.  
MISS BOB WHITE

NEXT MONDAY, BENEFIT  
"BUDD" MANTZ, Treasurer

WED. MAT. TODAY.  
Augustus Thomas' Great Play,  
25c  
ARIZONA.  
Regular Matinee Saturday.

SUN. DAY THE GREAT  
KELLAR  
Prices: 25, 50c, 75c, \$1.  
SEATS THURSDAY.

GRAND  
Night Prices, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75c, No Higher.  
MAT. TODAY 2.  
YORK STATE FOLKS  
Sun. Mat. Next—"A Telephone Girl."

IMPERIAL  
25c MATINEE TODAY and every  
day at 2.  
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN  
Sun. Mat. Next—"The Ragged Hero."

HAVLIN'S  
25c Matinee Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.  
25c Matinee Wednesday, Friday, Sunday.  
Sun. Mat. Next—"The Fatal Wedding."

COLUMBIA.  
Continuous Vaudeville.  
ALL THIS WEEK AND NEXT SUNDAY.  
Blanche Deyne, Smith and Campbell,  
Midgley and Carlisle, Quaker by Quaker,  
Gilbert Savory, Everett Trio,  
5-St. Louis Family-5, Baby Mildred,  
Oss and Delano, The Atrepsco.  
15c-50c-50c. Orchestra Chairs, Reserved, 50c.

THE STANDARD  
Home of  
Folly  
MAJESTIC  
BURLESQUES  
Next Attraction—FRED  
IRVING'S BIG SHOW.

TWO CONCERTS TODAY.  
ODEON—ALL THIS WEEK.  
The Most Wonderful Organization That Ever Visited  
St. Louis.

ROYAL ITALIAN BAND  
50 Musicians. Giuseppe Contino, Conductor.  
Every Evening Except Thursday at 8:15.  
Wed., 1 hour, and Sat. Afternoons at 3.  
Prices 25 and 50c. Tickets at Bollman's.

Choral-Symphony Society  
Popular Choral Concert.  
ODEON, Thursday, Feb. 6.  
Fanning's "DAYBEARER" and "THE LARK."  
Miss Electa Gifford, Soprano, Solist.  
Magnificent Chorus of 300 Voices.  
Symphony Orchestra of 50 Musicians.  
Under direction of Alfred Ernst.  
Tickets at Bollman's, 1100 Olive Street.

SKATING.  
ICE PALACE.  
ALLEN SHAW  
WILL MEET MR. KINLEY  
THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 6.

STOCKHOLM FISH MEETING  
LINCOLN TRUST CO., 1st and Chestnut Sts.,  
Stockholm meeting of the Board of Directors,  
Feb. 5, 1902. Notice is hereby given that a  
meeting of the stock



## COURT DEFIED BY BOY "TERROR"

Tried to Knock Out Judge  
and Principal.

STRUCK WOMAN IN THE FACE  
HE HAD BEEN ARRAIGNED FOR  
FALSE FIRE ALARM.

Jacob Bronstein is Only Fourteen Years  
Old, But He and a Companion Al-  
most Disrupted a Chicago School.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Jacob Bronstein, the 14-year-old terror of the Ghetto, who smoked cigarettes behind his third reader and was fond of ringing the alarm bell of the Foster School, just to create belief that the building was on fire, has been suppressed for a while at least.

Jacob was committed to the John Worthing School yesterday by Judge Tutthill, but before leaving the juvenile court he made a vicious attack on Mrs. Bertha Armbruster, the principal of the Foster School, and then tried to knock Judge Tutthill off his seat.

The attack on Mrs. Armbruster was made before any one in the courtroom could interfere. Jacob, with his square jaw set, had just stood up before Judge Tutthill to hear his sentence. The boy's black eyes snapped and his short, coarse hair fairly bristled. As he stood before the court in his red and short trousers and with cap in hand no one would have disputed his title of "terror of the Ghetto."

Sentence.

Then The Attack.

Judge Tutthill did not wait to hear all Mrs. Armbruster had to say of the evil doings of Jacob and his companion, Joseph Weir, 15 years old.

"Let them be committed to the John Worthing School," interrupted the court. Before the words were out of Judge Tutthill's mouth, Jacob's face was white with rage. He clapped his cap on his head, and with fists clenched and eyes ablaze, he confronted his teacher.

"So you've had me sent to the John Worthing School, have you?" he demanded. "I'll pay you for that right here." The boy sprang at the woman and his short arms rained blows upon her head. Twice his fists struck her in the face. Judge Tutthill jumped from his chair, leaped across the hall and jerked the boy backward. Superintendent Bodine, who had caused the arrest of the two boys, caught young Bronstein by the neck and J. J. Nahanan, an attorney, stepped between the madman and the judge and hustled him. He, too, was the target for several blows.

Overpowered.

But Still Defiant.

Finally a probation officer came to the rescue, and young Bronstein, overpowered and out of breath, was hustled out of the courtroom. As he was dragged away he turned and shouted back at his teacher: "I'll fix you for this some day."

Bronstein lives at 611 South Jefferson street, in the heart of the Ghetto. Weir lives at 27 West Twelfth street. Bronstein has long been the terror of the smaller boys at the Foster School, and many of the older boys have been victims of his pugilistic attacks.

Why Held.

Called the "Terror."

According to the story which Mrs. Armbruster told in court, Jacob and young Weir had almost disrupted the school. On Thursday they deliberately left the classroom and went into the hall, where they lit cigarettes and sat down for a smoke. When the principal was sent for and ordered them back to their classes both boys struck her with their fists. Then they laughed and shouted till the noise could be heard throughout the building.

When Mrs. Armbruster started to find a policeman the two boys rang the dismissal bell. At the sound of so unusual a sound one of the day the other teachers supposed the building was on fire and hurriedly marched their classes into the yard.

Then the two boys, not satisfied with the mischief they had done, gathered up stones and began to bombard the pupils gathered in the school yard. Policeman Maloney finally put a stop to the arrival of mischief.

Only a few days ago the Foster school bell was stolen and sold to a junk dealer for 10 cents. Bronstein and Weir were under suspicion at the time.

Every day and Sunday, too. "The Holy Flyer," Leaves Union Station at 8:32.

SHOT LOVER AND HER CHILD  
Mrs. McCool of Havana, Ill., Then  
Turned Weapon on Herself and  
Died Almost Instantly.

HAVANA, Ill., Feb. 5.—Desperate as she claimed because her lover, Alonzo Lewis, had refused to marry her, Mrs. Fannie McCool shot him, then shot her own little daughter, who lay beside her. Thinking both dead she placed the revolver to her own head and fired, dying almost instantly.

On waking Tuesday morning Mrs. McCool saw Lewis, who occupied another room in the house, come into her apartment and sit down. Stealthily putting her hand under her pillow, where she had concealed a razor and a pistol, she suddenly poked the pistol at Lewis and fired one shot, striking him in the shoulder. She fired another shot, but Lewis had rolled out of the way. The woman then turned to her daughter, who was sleeping by her side, and shot the girl in the arm, which protected her side and thus saved her life. The mother, thinking the child dead, pointed the weapon to her own head and fired.

Mrs. McCool shot her husband last summer while he was suing for divorce. The daughter and Lewis will survive, being wounded only slightly.

**The ART of COOKING WELL**

The housekeeper or the cook who does or doesn't keep a jar of the

**LIEBIG**

Company's Extract

OF BEEF always at hand both for flavoring soups and sauces as well as for making that handy cup of hot beef tea, will oblige by sending her address to Dauchy & Co., P. O. Box 718, New York, N. Y. She will receive free, a useful cook book.

LOOK FOR

*Liebig*

SIGNED IN BLUE

## HEIRESS AND PHOTOGRAPHER SHE WED



MRS. KATHERINE TUBBS

How Walter James Tubbs Gave Lessons of Love and Photography to Herreshoff's Daughter.

BRISTOL, R. I., Feb. 5.—Cupid sat in Tubbs' photographic studio last year, and the well-known marine photographer, refusing to develop a negative, finally obtained the affirmative which linked his life and fortunes with that of the beautiful and accomplished daughter of John B. Herreshoff, the boat builder and head of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Co.

The wedding took place in the parlors of the historic Herreshoff mansion, the bride being given away by her father.

For some years Miss Katherine Herreshoff was the acknowledged belle of Bristol. She was interested in yachting, as well as in music, tennis, golf, and other outdoor sports, pursuing enthusiastically her favorite pastime, photography.

After a brief wedded life with Lewis H. De Wolf, she found herself a widow several years ago. It was while pursuing her favorite pastime, photography, that she first met young Walter James Tubbs, youngest son of George Tubbs, retired sea captain, and a rising young photographer who was making a specialty of marine views.

Mrs. De Wolf engaged him to instruct her in the higher mysteries of the art which had eluded her, and she soon found that there was a communion of sentiment as well as of ideas between them and agreed to let him develop pictures for two for the rest of their lives.

The Herreshoffs are of an old and famous family, but John B. Herreshoff is a



WALTER J. TUBBS

## WILL REUNITE THE WHOLE DEMOCRACY

PARTY LEADERS WILL MEET  
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

DAVID B. HILL IS TO SPEAK

Other Leaders, Representing Different  
Sections, Will Take Part in the  
Love Feast.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Prominent Democrats from many states will attend the reception to be given at the Manhattan Club Feb. 22, when plans for reuniting the party in the nation will be discussed.

Gen. Patrick A. Collins, mayor of Boston, will speak on "The Democracy of New England."

Former Senator David B. Hill will have for his subject "The Democracy of the Middle States."

Gen. Charles E. Hooker of Mississippi will respond for the Democracy of the South. Some equally prominent Democrats, probably from Illinois, will be invited to speak for the Democrats of the middle West, while the views of the party men in the far West will be expressed by one of their number to be decided upon later. Edward M. Shepard will have for his subject "Washington."

DO YOU KNOW  
Which writing machine has the smallest  
and best arranged keyboard?

That it is the Standard Visible Oliver?

That the largest order ever given by a  
School Board was for Standard Visible  
Oliver Typewriters.

BACON AND WIFE HELD.

They Conspired With a Bogus Baron to  
Defraud a Woman.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—On a charge of conspiracy the court has held Attorney J. Francis Bacon and his wife in \$1000 bail. The specific charge is that they defrauded Henrietta Mueller of \$4000.

The principal witness for the prosecution was Frederick J. Stover, alias Baron Von Wittenberg, who testified that he had met the Muller woman in Germany, and, passing himself as a nobleman, made an engagement to marry her last spring in this country. Stover said he had no money and was unable to do so.

Stover's testimony, met Mrs. Muller in New York, and Stover married her under the name of Baron Von Wittenberg. Bacon and his wife witnessed the ceremony. Stover admitted he already had a wife, drafted for \$3000, which he says he gave to Bacon. The latter, Stover testified, kept all the money except a few hundred dollars. Stover at present is under arrest in Mount Holly, N. J., charged with embezzlement.

**The ART of COOKING WELL**

The housekeeper or the cook who does or doesn't keep a jar of the

**LIEBIG**

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OF BEEF always at hand both for flavoring soups and sauces as well as for making that handy cup of hot beef tea, will oblige by sending her address to Dauchy & Co., P. O. Box 718, New York, N. Y. She will receive free, a useful cook book.

LOOK FOR

*Liebig*

SIGNED IN BLUE

## MOTHER JUMPED WITH HER BABY

Mrs. McPherson Saved Child  
From Burning House.

BRUISED AND ANKLE SPRAINED

JERRY KAHLER, THOUGH ILL,  
CARRIED HIS WIFE DOWN.

His Saloon and McPherson's Restaurant at 1115 Clark Avenue  
Wrecked at Four O'Clock  
Wednesday Morning.

Mrs. John McPherson, with her baby in her arms, leaped from the second-story window of the house at 1115 Clark avenue Wednesday morning, the building being on fire.

The baby, Doris, was uninjured, but the mother suffered a sprained ankle and several bruises.

McPherson also leaped out. He alighted on his back in the snow, but was not hurt.

Two other McPherson children, Grover and Eva, escaped without injury. All were sheltered by Mrs. Kintzing, the matron at the Four Courts, immediately opposite.

Jerry Kahler, who has been sick several days and is threatened with pneumonia, carried his wife down from the third floor. She had broken out a window with a chair and was on the point of jumping.

The Kahlers were also accommodated by Matron Kintzing.

Kahler's saloon occupies the front part of the ground floor, and McPherson's restaurant the rear part.

The building in front is four stories high. The restaurant part is but one story, with a large skylight. Back of this the building is two stories in height.

The law offices of John I. Martin and I. C. Young are on the second floor, above Kahler's saloon. Kahler and his wife, Nicholas Fox, his brother-in-law, and Mary Lucas, the servant girl, were sleeping on the top floor.

In the rear lived the McPherson family. Tony Miller was awakened by smoke at 4:10 o'clock. He got up, opened the door and saw the fire. His right hand being badly cut by broken glass as he opened a window.

Mrs. McPherson's first thought was for her baby. She picked up the little one and ran to the side window, which she opened. Holding the baby so that it would not be hurt when alighting, the mother leaped. She struck the snow, 12 feet below, on her feet.

The Kahlers were awakened by the heat. Mrs. Kahler picked up a chair and broke out a front window sash. She was preparing to jump out in her excitement, when her husband caught her and carried her downstairs.

The fire burned two hours, but was confined to the interior. All the household goods and saloon and restaurant fixtures were ruined. The loss on the building, which was owned by Louis Eber, is estimated at \$1500.

The firemen were hindered in their work by Jerry Kahler's pet bulldog, weighing 66 pounds, which was chained in the basement. Foreman Dolph Fitzpatrick and several pipemen from Engine Co. No. 4 entered the basement. It being supposed that the fire started from the furnace, broke its chain and made a rush for Fitzpatrick, who fled. The other men turned the hose on the animal and subdued him.

PASTOR STOOD BY HIS WIFE

Because She Was Annoyed by Gossip  
He Resigned His Charge  
in Chicago.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—The Rev. Charles Scott Dudley, pastor of the Oakland Methodist Church, resigned last night because members of the church made it unpleasant for Mrs. Dudley. He said:

"My little woman, who began life with me years ago and who has stood by me, and I shall now stand by her."

Mrs. Dudley had been made ill by gossip.

## LADY MANAGERS MEET TODAY

Auxiliary Board of World's Fair Frat-  
ernal Building Association Con-  
venes at the Planters.

The Auxiliary Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair Fraternal Building Association will meet at the Planters' Hotel Wednesday.

The appointment of Mrs. Abbie L. Frank of St. Louis and Mrs. M. B. Enright of Kansas City, Kan., announced Tuesday, completes the membership of the board.

Mrs. Frank is prominently identified with the W. C. T. U. She was selected as a member of the board of lady managers of the World's Fair Fraternal Building Association for approval of the degree of

at the meeting Wednesday the board will effect an organization and outline the line of work to be pursued in interesting all organizations managed by women in their report of Wednesday's meeting for the board of directors of the World's Fair Fraternal Building Association.

Wednesday evening Mrs. Sallie E. Dillon of 387 Pilske boulevard will entertain in honor of Mrs. E. E. E. of Chicago, a member of the board.

SULPHOGEN will relieve Dyspepsia at once or money refunded; price, 31 per bottle. Sulphogen Chemical Co., St. Louis.

RAILROADERS SENT TO SCHOOL.  
They Are Learning the Code of the  
American Association.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—More than a score of Northwestern division superintendents, conductors, train dispatchers and engineers are attending a train order school here.

The teachers are the members of the committee on train rules made up of the following superintendents: W. E. Morrison, Wisconsin division; W. E. Moore, California division; and W. D. Cantillon, Minnesota and Dakota division.

The school is to familiarize the men with the Northwestern in print. The purpose of the work is to make it certain that when the code of the American Railway Association is established every man on the system will be perfectly familiar with the rules, so that train operation will be as safe as it is now under the present rules.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Depends upon the name.

Scott's Emulsion is a name that has value. Maybe it doesn't mean much to you—but to the consumptive who has been strengthened and fattened, to the sickly children who have received good health, to the weak mothers and babies who have grown strong—to these Scott's Emulsion means something.

To all of them it has meant an easy and natural return to health.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.

SCOTT'S EMULSION, 49 Park Street, New York.

EXILED BOERS WED  
IN OHIO TOWN

THEIR ROMANCE WAS CLOUDED  
BY SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Then He Went to America, Got Work  
and Sent for Her to Come  
to Him.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 5.—The sequel to a romance that began in the Transvaal was a wedding on Dare street. Both the bride and the groom had shared in the vicissitudes of boer warfare, and were made English prisoners of war and deported to their native country, Holland.

Ten years ago Surt Cornelisse was a thirty-year-old Dutchman, who, being of a roaming disposition, wished to cast his lot in a strange land. At that time South Africa held forth some flattering inducements, and young Cornelisse tried his fortune in the new country.

The young man was a mechanic. Soon after landing at Pretoria he obtained work. When the Boer-British war broke out, he was soon enlisted with the crown forces and on account of his skill as a mechanic he was held in Pretoria, repairing arms and making ammunition. During the day he was employed in this capacity, and at night, when he could, he did police duty.

In Amsterdam there lived a maid who was a servant in the household of a Dutch minister. Shortly before the war the minister, taking with him the maid, Johannes Soden Van den Berg, at this time the two were strangers, but became acquainted later on. In the due course of events Cornelisse made frequent visits to the minister's home. Cornelisse professed his love for the young woman, and it was reciprocated. Arrangements were made for the wedding.

Then events began to happen that made their road of love an extremely rough one to travel. Battle after battle raged, and the British were making things lively for the Boer farmers. Then Pretoria fell, and Cornelisse and his promised bride were made prisoners of war.

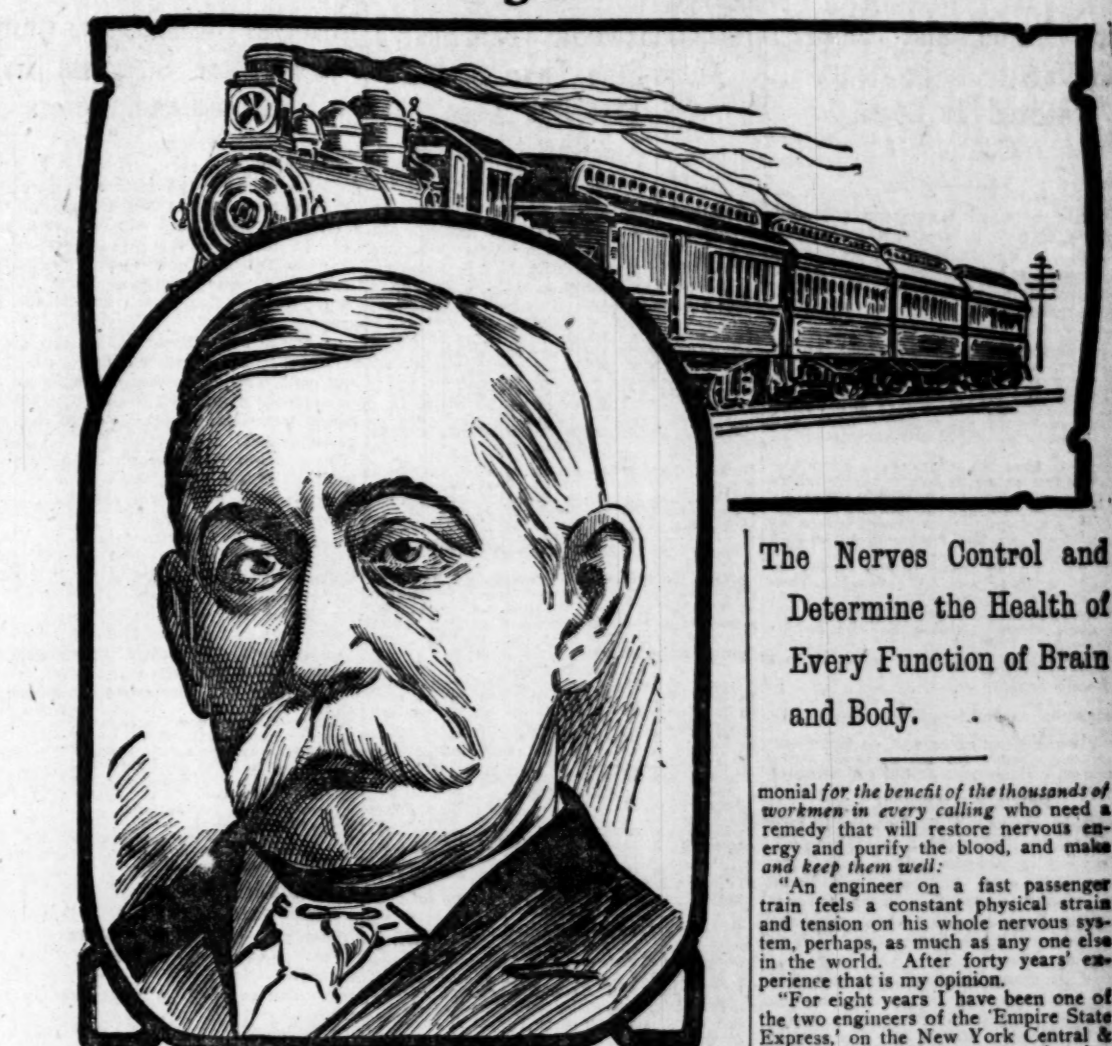
When Cornelisse was taken a prisoner he was asked to swear allegiance to the Queen. He indignantly refused, and it remained then for him to be transported to a place where he would be of no service to the Boers. The same fate remained for the young woman.

Shortly after being taken a prisoner Cornelisse, with many others who had refused to join the invaders, were crowded onto a gondola car and shipped to the sea coast at East London, about 30 miles from Pretoria. It took 36 hours to make this trip. During the journey they were with-  
out food and under a heavy English guard. They were exposed to the weather on East London he was sent to Seamen's Bay, where he remained for three days. Then one prisoner was sent to Holland.

Three months later Miss Van den Berg was a like trip. They later met in Holland and further arrangements were made for the wedding. But Cornelisse was out of work.

## MEN OF PERFECT NERVES AND THEIR MEDICINE.

Paine's Celery Compound Steadies the  
Hands That Run the Great  
Passenger Trains.



The Nerves Control and Determine the Health of Every Function of Brain and Body.

monial for the benefit of the thousands of workmen in every calling who need a remedy that will restore nervous energy and purify the blood, and make and keep them well:

"An engineer on a fast passenger train feels a constant physical strain and tension on his whole nervous system, perhaps, as much as any one else in the world. After forty years' experience that is my opinion."

"For eight years I have been one of the two engineers of the 'Empire State Express,' on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, running between New York and Albany. This is the fastest passenger train on the American Continent."

"I have to be thankful for a good constitution to begin with, which has enabled me to keep up this work for the long time I have been engaged in it. There have been times, however, when I have felt run down or worn out, and needed a tonic to brace me for my work."

"I have taken Paine's Celery Compound to do this work for me and it is simple justice to say that it has done the work well. Paine's Celery Compound has done me no end of good. I took it because I had heard it spoken of as the best medicine sold anywhere, good for those who suffer from brain fatigue, from the depletion of the system from any cause, and for those who are building up after sickness."

"What I had heard of it proved to be true in my case and I do not hesitate to recommend Paine's Celery Compound for a nerve-building or force-building medicine. I have taken more of it than of all other medicines for the last twenty years. It has done the work for me and I feel sure it will do it for any one else."

W. H. RAYMOND.  
New York, Nov. 10, 1901.

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## Sore Throat



**Omega Oil** Inflammation is the cause of all troubles in Throat or Chest. Cure the inflammation, and you cure the throat and chest every time. Omega Oil is the safest and surest remedy for inflammation ever known. Rub the Oil on freely and bind some on flannel round the throat.

**Advises All Persons Suffering  
From Lost Manhood to  
Send for This**

**HAS THE OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT**

Of the U. S. Investigating Reports—  
the American Authority On All  
Matters of Public Welfare.

---

**READ THIS OFFER.**  
**ACCEPT IT TODAY**

I have a message to every suffering and health-broken man in this country. If you are afflicted with Sexual Weakness or Nervous Debility, I want you to read this article and then write to me.

I have a medicine with which I have cured hundreds of my friends and others who have written me for it. I am not a doctor or a sharper, but a plain business man, and I want every weak diseased

pointed and debilitated man to write to me for a copy of the formula from which this wonderful medicine is prepared. I do not ask you for money. It is free.

Read the following, by William Cole, M. D., Washington, D. C., published in the United Investigating Reports regarding the prescription from which this remedy for curing Lost Manhood is prepared.

During the examination of men for the army during our recent war with Spain, our United States army physicians were shocked to find so large a percentage of men disqualified because of nervous disorders. It is not the purpose of these reports to enter into a

of causes, other than to say that the sufferer is seldom to blame. His condition is indeed deplorable; his memory fails him, his energy gone, his eyesight dimmed, his muscles soft and his nervous stamina gone. He is pitied by those versed in nervous disorders and repelled by those of both sexes who do not understand how dark the world is to him.

Some fifteen years ago the writer gave attention to the cure of nervous disorders, and found that the late Dr. Wilson, Professor of Chemistry and Practitioner of Medicine in Bellevue Medical College of New York, had a formula of wonderful power to restore to men the fullness of their physical and mental strength. In the year 1883 the celebrated Dr. Wilson died and his formula

has been obtained by L. F. Page of 201 State street, Marshall, Michigan, who prepares it according to the original prescription, and from our analysis of the same, by our Board of investigation, we find it composed of pure and fresh drugs, and that it is sold under the name of "Dr. Wilson's Restorative Remedy." Our investigation was extended into a great number of

Similar preparations, none of which were found to be equal to the above, while many were prepared by those who knew little or nothing about therapeutics or materia medica. We hereby caution the public against the use of all uncertain remedies, and all who need nerve-life bringing medicine, we recommend to take Dr. Wilson's Restorative Nervine Remedies, prepared and sold by L. F. Page, 201

To every one who writes in good faith I will send the full formula of this wonderful medicine. This prescription and

all directions are sent free. Have it filled, or if you desire, you can buy the remedies and prepare it privately just as well yourself. One prescription will make a new man of you. One dose will be enough to convince you of its marvel-

Among those whose attention has been attracted by this magnanimous offer is the Rev. J. S. B. Crawford of Waynesville, N. C., a very prominent divine, whose own vitality was seriously im-

Being sick of paying money to quacks and charlatans who took his money without doing him any good, Mr. Crawford had the prescription made up and took it regularly, as he was directed. With this result, he was perfectly cured.

nd after several years of enjoyment of his newly given powers, made the statement publicly that every man in need of help should do likewise. There are not many ministers who would be willing to publicly endorse

and recommend a cure of this kind, with the statement that they themselves had been cured by it, but the Rev. Crawford has in him a great deal of true gratitude and love of mankind. This is shown in a recent letter in which he

You are older now and can look back and see the mistakes you have made. But you cannot recall the vigor and fire of youth.

our transgressions have left their mark on you. Your errors and excesses have ravaged your system and undermined your nerve force. Quickness, tickle, nervousness and debilitating sickness wear out, shrinken and life-

ains and worn-out; stricken and lifeless organs are making your life a miserable existence devoid of pleasure. You hesitate and falter; you are not the man you once were, and you know it. Cast aside your modesty. The matter is too important. Act at once with manly de-

This formula is printed and costs me most nothing, and I give it free of any charge. I do not ask it, but if you desire to do so you can pay something for using it. I want to help every

ffering man in America to regain his health and strength and the ability to enjoy the pleasures of life as I do. Address: L. F. Page, private box 992, Marshall, Mich.

**NEW AUSTRIAN CABLE.**  
Single Span That Will Cover Three  
Thousand Six Hundred Miles.

The survey of the great western cable route, which, when finished, will put London within an hour's cable-touch of the Antipodes—or some three hours less than at present—has just been completed. Mr. H. E. Peake, one of its constructors, a gentleman who had been superintending the

an Express representative called on him yesterday at the office of the Telegraph Construction Co., Great Winchester street, E. C., and learned that all the stations have been settled upon. They are five in number, namely,—from Kelp Bay, the coast of Vancouver to Fanning Island, a five mile cable is for the longest span.

stretch of some 4000 miles, by rail and road, and submarine cable yet devised; from Fanning and to Suva Fiji, about 2100 miles; from Fiji Norfolk Island, about 900 miles, where the cable branches off northwest to Brisbane, a distance over 800 miles, and also due south to Auckland, a span of nearly 340 miles.

The total extent of the cable will be 7000 miles, which is the longest cable yet made. In the

On 31 January the English Embassy was informed that the last week, the last section, according to the instructions, to be completed by the end of 1951.

# POST-DISPATCH DAILY RECORD OF COMMODAL AND MARKETS

## POSSIBLE CORN AND CORN CLOSED LOWER

WARMER WEATHER AND WEAK CABLES BEARISH FACTORS.

CASH DEMAND WAS POOR

Grain Movement Was Light, but May Corn Dropped to 83-7c Before There Was a Rally.

Regardless of the light receipts, the grain markets opened lower and continued weak throughout the day. Warmer weather, weak foreign markets and poor cash demand were the bearish factors. A private cable reported that the drought in Argentina had been broken, but Broomfield called that the rainfall had been insufficient.

Private advices from Illinois and Indiana were to the effect that the farmers were holding their corn and did not propose to sell at the present prices. The receipts at Kansas City were only 31 cars, while the shipments yesterday were 22 cars. Cincinnati reported 10,000 bushels and anticipated buyers of corn and oats, but the cash demand here was poor.

May wheat sold at 83 1/2c to 84c below year, and closed with a loss of 1/2c at 84c. May corn dropped to 83 1/2c to 84c below year, and closed with a loss of 1/2c at 84c.

The foreign markets were weak and low. Wheat at Liverpool opened 1/2d off and lost 1/2d during the morning. Corn opened 1/2d off and lost 1/2d during the morning. London closed with wheat, 4d off, and corn down 1/2d. Berlin and Antwerp unchanged. Budapest was off 1/2c and Paris unchanged to the lower.

The wheat movement was light, the primary receipts being 18,000 bushels. The total receipts at St. Louis were 173 cars, 97 less than the same date last year. Export trade was light and the clearances were 540,000 bushels.

May wheat opened with a loss of 1/2c at 84c. The offerings were light and the price advanced to 84c, but there was a weak demand. The market was weak and the price advanced to 84c, but there was a weak demand. The market was weak and the price advanced to 84c, but there was a weak demand.

### Western Movement of Grain

Wheat	Corn
Rec. 1 Ship.	Rec. 1 Ship.
St. Louis	11,200 44,600
Chicago	108,972 51,933
Indianapolis	7,700 4,882
Kansas City	1,000 12,300
Milwaukee	11,400 4,000
Minneapolis	10,925 18,200
Duluth	10,655 8,900

### Export Flour Movement

Barrels	Sacks	Shipments
Rec. 1 Ship.	Rec. 1 Ship.	Rec. 1 Ship.
New York	4,522 10,558	14,948 5,117
Baltimore	8,519	14,948
Philadelphia	14,924	14,948
New Orleans	450 700	

### Western Flour Movement

St. Louis	Chicago	Indianapolis	Kansas City	Milwaukee	Minneapolis
4,153 7,470	50,000 24,702	1,500 800	17,000 11,000	1,500 800	35,207

### Exports Movements of Grain

Wheat	Corn
Rec. 1 Ship.	Rec. 1 Ship.
New York	44,500 21,000
Baltimore	7,000 1,400
Philadelphia	7,000 1,400
New Orleans	800

### Sample Market Prices

WHEAT	YESTERDAY	TODAY
No. 2 red	77 1/2	78 1/2
No. 2 white	77 1/2	78 1/2
No. 3 hard	76 3/4	77 3/4

### ST. LOUIS

Closing	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Yesterday	Today	Today	Today
WHEAT			
May	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
July	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2

### CORN

Closing	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Yesterday	Today	Today	Today
May	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
July	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2

### OATS

Closing	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Yesterday	Today	Today	Today
May	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
July	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2

### MINNEAPOLIS

Closing	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Yesterday	Today	Today	Today
WHEAT			
May	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
July	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2

### NEW YORK

Closing	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Yesterday	Today	Today	Today
WHEAT			
May	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
July	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2

### CHICAGO PROVISIONS

Closing	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Yesterday	Today	Today	Today
WHEAT			
May	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
July	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2

### ST. LOUIS

Closing	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Yesterday	Today	Today	Today
WHEAT			
May	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
July	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2

### CHICAGO

Closing	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Yesterday	Today	Today	Today
WHEAT			
May	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
July	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2

### ST. LOUIS

Closing	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Yesterday	Today	Today	Today
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May	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
July	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2

### CHICAGO

Closing	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Yesterday	Today	Today	Today
WHEAT			
May	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
July	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2

### ST. LOUIS

Closing	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Yesterday	Today	Today	Today
WHEAT			
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## WEAK AND LOWER MARKET FOR STOCKS

DEALINGS LIGHT AND MARKET VALUES MOSTLY BEARISH.

NO PARTICULAR FEATURES

United Railways About Steady, but Quiet—Trust Stocks With Few Exceptions Lower and Other Securities Dull.

The opening session of the stock exchange compared with that of yesterday was slow, dull and featureless. The market was mostly bearish and the dealings were light.

United Railways was about steady, but quiet. Trust stocks were mostly lower, and other securities were dull.

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## WOMAN TELLS FEARFUL TALE

Gets Warrant for an Old Man Who, She Says, Tried to Kill Her.

UNIONTOWN, FEB. 5.—Because of a strange story told the district attorney, a warrant was issued for Philip Leib of Wharton township for attempted murder.

Mrs. Fry, the informant, alleged that Leib entered into a contract with her to become his housekeeper, and if she stayed with him for two years she was to have \$200 a year, the full \$200 to be paid her at once in case of his death.

Two copies were made of the contract and Leib's son found his copy. After reading it he was in the alley and found a man who was the woman's father. He said the man was to be killed, and according to the woman's story the old man tried to kill her.

A desperate struggle ensued, in which a lot of her hair and part of her scalp were cut off. Leib was then taken to the hospital and a doctor was called.

Leib is a well-to-do saddle maker, and was a partner in the firm of Leib & Co., which was a well-known firm in the town.

The woman's father was a well-known man in the town, and was a partner in the firm of Leib & Co.

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